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VOLUME II

THE ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB

DANIEL DAVID LUCKENBILL

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THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB

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The ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB

By

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in The University of Chicago

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IN REMEMBRANCE OF

GEORGE SMITH

DECIPHERER, EXCAVATOR, AND FIRST EDITOR
OF THE

ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB

Maynard have read page proof. If this volume is fairly free from typographical errors the credit is due these good friends of mine. My colleagues, Professors Breasted and Smith, are hard men to live with. Every time I talk with the latter I come away with the titles of half a dozen articles and three or four books that I want to start writing at once, and every time I rise from a conference with the former I am convinced that the surface of the ancient Orient has hardly been scratched, and I want to be up and digging. In spite of the dilemma they plunge me into, they have my thanks for their unfailing kindness and constant support.

The publication of this volume is part of the large program of the Oriental Institute, which owes its auspicious beginning to the generosity of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. For a brief statement as to the origin and purpose of the Institute the reader is referred to the Preface (pp. 5 ff.) of Breasted's *Oriental Forerunners of Byzantine Painting,* which is the first volume in the series of Oriental Institute Publications.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION. ON CERTAIN PHASES OF ASSYRIAN STATECRAFT

When the prophet, endeavoring to discourage the people who were clamoring for a change of government, described "the manner of the king" that should reign over them (I Sam. 8:16 f.), he became the author of what is perhaps at once the briefest and most accurate word picture of an oriental despotism that we possess. Had he added a sentence to the effect that the ruler would keep at his side a number of obsequious scribes who would magnify his smallest military success into a stupendous victory; who would demonstrate their mathematical ability by multiplying—by ten or twenty —the number of the enemy dead and captured, or the amount of tribute received from those who had warded off the royal wrath by speedy and abject submission; and who would, in balanced prose periods or in vague but ringing verse, transform a defeat which could not be passed over in silence, or a lucky escape from complete disaster in some foolish venture, into a dignified retreat before, say, the winter's bitter cold or the floods of springtime—had the prophet done this he would have given us not only the picture, but the gilded frame as well. But he would have spoiled the small chance he had of making any impression upon his audience. The vanity of kings has always been gently dealt with, in the East and in the West, if for no other reason than that it often adds a touch of humor (in the Orient grim humor) to what would otherwise be a dull and dreary tale. The historian of David's reign, as keenly aware of "what the public wants" as our modern editor, clinches the hold of his already popular hero upon the imagination of his readers with that marvelously well-told story of the encounter with the giant. Who was interested in the fact that "Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregim the Beth-lehemite slew Goliath the Gittite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam" (II Sam. 21: 19)? Would any Egyptian have cared, even if he had dared, to suggest that his Pharaoh, Ramses II, protested too much about that victory of his at Kadesh on the Orontes?[1] Could one have found an Assyrian who would not have been outraged by the Babylonian chronicler's report of the defeat of Sennacherib and the Assyrian army at Halulê?

History begins with the vanity of kings. (Will it end with the vanity of the demos?) In the earliest records that we possess from the Nile Valley

We see the king on ceremonious occasions appearing in some state, preceded by four standard-bearers and accompanied by his chancellor, personal attendants, or a scribe, and two

[1] A Chinese student in a term paper, using English which was more meaningful than idiomatic, put it thus: "Ramses greatly claimed victory."

fan-bearers. He wore the white crown of Upper or the red crown of Lower Egypt, or even a curious combination of the crowns of both kingdoms, and a simple garment suspended by a strap over one shoulder, to which a lion's tail was appended behind. So dressed and so attended he conducted triumphant celebrations of his victories or led the ceremonies at the opening of canals or the inauguration of public works. . . . . He was a mighty hunter, and recorded with pride an achievement like the slaying of a hippopotamus.[1]

From the Wadi Maghara (Sinai) relief of King Semerkhet, picturing that monarch smiting the Beduin enemies of Egypt's earliest progress Asiaward, to the walls of the temple of Amon at Thebes, where the long annals of Thutmose III's victories in Syria were written down for the eye of god and man, and copiously illustrated, it was kingly pride that gave the artist his cue. Similarly the history of Babylonia must be built up about, and largely from, the records of royal achievement, whether these are the simple sculptured placque with brief inscription of Ur-Nina, the detailed accounts of Gudea's pious deeds, the grim records of Assurnasirpal's "calculated frightfulness," or the plagiarizing annals of the flabby Assurbanipal. Wearisome and even nauseating as these records become, nevertheless they give us a true picture of the manner of the king that ruled over the peoples of the ancient Near East.

Once upon a time during the days when we of the modern West were "making the world safe for democracy," I conjured up the shades of Assurnasirpal, Sennacherib, and Assurbanipal from the house of Irkalla in the Land of No-return, to listen to some of the serious discussions of the day, such, for example, as that on the rights of weaker or conquered nations. I soon read on their faces the question for whose utterance they could find no words: "You do not mean to say that the smaller and backward peoples are to be allowed to determine their own destiny without interference from the king and land to whom the great gods have intrusted the rule of the world?" "Yes," I replied, "we are beginning to accept this proposition, for we see that it is a corollary of another which has long since been formulated: 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.'"

But this was too much. The spirits left me, beating a hasty retreat to the underworld "where clay is their food and sewer-water their drink," but whither, so far as we are aware, democratic ideas have not penetrated as yet. And so I returned to my cuneiform documents, there to find recorded the mighty deeds and pious works performed by the hands of my late guests while they were still in the flesh, to discover the principles, if there were any, which governed the Assyrian kings in their endeavors to make the god Assur and his rule supreme.

The Assyrians were part and parcel of the ancient Orient, and the ancient oriental outlook upon the world was imperialistic. It was self-evident to the men of those days that the normal order of things was the domination of the "four quarters of the world" by one and only one nation. There were times when this order of things was disturbed, when the great gods allowed two and sometimes more nations to be so

[1] Breasted, *A History of the Ancient Egyptians*, pp. 41 f.

evenly matched in strength that a decision was impossible. Such a state of affairs obtained from about 1400 to 1000 B.C. This was the age of diplomacy. The kings of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria, and the Hittiteland discovered that they were brothers, that boundary lines might be determined by treaty and that it was possible, the gods so willing, for nations to live at peace with one another. But no right-minded Oriental regarded such a condition of affairs as natural, much less as permanently possible. Of course, the theory that the rulership of the whole world was intrusted to one person on earth by the god who held the supremacy among the gods of heaven and earth was not formulated in a day, nor was its development independent of actual political conditions. However, the theory was well established in the thinking of the ancient oriental mind long before the Assyrians played any important rôle in history. It was from Babylonia (more accurately, the old Sumer and Akkad), the home of the western Asiatic culture, that Assyria inherited most of her ideas and ideals of government.

In the *Enuma elish*, the version of the creation stories edited by the priests at Babylon, it was the god Marduk to whom the dominion over all was given. "*Niddinka šarrûtum kiššat kal gimrêti*," which is by interpretation: "To thee we give the rulership of the totality of the whole universe." In the prologue to the Code of Hammurabi we read:

> When the exalted Anu, the king of the Anunnaki, and Enlil, the lord of heaven and earth, who determines the destinies of the land, committed to Marduk, firstborn son of Ea, the dominion over all mankind, and made him great among the Igigi; when they named the lofty name of Babylon and made it great in the four quarters of the world, and erected therein for him an everlasting kingdom, whose foundations are established firm as heaven and earth; then did Anu and Enlil call me, Hammurabi by name, the exalted prince, who fears god, to bring justice to prevail in the land, to destroy the wicked and the evil, that the strong might not injure the weak, that I might rise like Shamash over the black-headed people, to enlighten the land and to further the welfare of men.

Marduk is recognized as the chief among the gods; Babylon, his city, as the mistress of the world; and Hammurabi, the king, as the predestined ruler of all peoples. In like manner, in the Assyrian versions of the story of creation, Assur holds the first rank among the gods, and it was from his hands that the Assyrian rulers had their power.

But let us turn for a moment to the political development of Babylonia (using this term in its wider sense), for, as already intimated, the theory of world-dominion by one state grew out of the actual contest for supremacy in the Tigris-Euphrates Valley.

At the dawn of history we find the city-states of Babylonia in a tooth-and-claw struggle with one another. The kings of Kish seem already to have developed the idea that they were "emperors." At any rate we find Mesilim of Kish in the north intervening in the chronic strife between Lagash and Umma in southern Sumer, and attempting to fix the boundary between these rival cities. However, such intervention appears to have been exceptional. So long as these local quarrels continued,

none of the city-states would be likely to develop dangerous strength, nor would there be much chance of a coalition against the overlord.

In the course of time the "kingdom of Kish passed to Eanna (Erech)." Later the "kingdom passed" to another city. Now this city in Akkad was supposed to have exercised universal dominion, now that city in Sumer. How accurately the stereotyped phrases of the early Sumerian historian describe the actual course of events is still a matter of doubt. One "kingdom" at a time was his theory. It is not until we come to Lugalzaggisi of Erech, Sargon of Akkad, and Hammurabi of Babylon that the fuller records permit us to trace the steps in the progress toward world-rulership. In the case of the first two, although expeditions reaching to the Persian Gulf in the east and the Mediterranean in the west are spoken of, it is evident that the immediate problem was the subjugation and control of Sumer and Akkad. With Hammurabi the situation becomes more complicated. Himself an Amorite on the Babylonian throne, he was keenly aware of the political progress that had been made in the regions adjacent to the Tigris-Euphrates Valley, and realized that a campaign for world-dominion would have to be conducted "with the breadth of vision which Ea allotted" him and "with the might which Marduk granted" him. First of all the lesser tribes and nations to the north and east were brought into subjection. Not until he had been on the throne close to thirty years did he feel ready to undertake the decisive venture, the crushing of Rim-Sin, the Elamite king on the throne of the Sumerian city of Larsa. But as soon as victory was attained, Hammurabi turned his whole attention to restoring "normalcy" in all of the conquered territory. Temples were rebuilt and cults revived, from Sumer in the south to Assyria and Mesopotamia in the north and west. Everything was done to bring prosperity to the whole of the empire. Hammurabi codified the laws of the land and boasts that this was done in the language of the people. He made justice the cornerstone of the national life. The strong were no longer to injure the weak; an ideal, by the way, which we find expressed in almost exactly the same words more than half a millennium before Hammurabi, by the reforming usurper Urukagina of Lagash. But we must not think that Hammurabi felt that *he* was bound by his code of laws. That code he received from the hand of the god Shamash for the establishment of justice in the empire, for the rulership of which he had been predestined from the foundation of the world. From the gods he had his scepter and to them alone was he responsible.

The idea that a ruler derives his just powers from the consent of the governed, whether these were the "black-headed" Babylonians or peoples of conquered territory, would not have been abhorrent to Hammurabi, it would simply have been incomprehensible. Nor can we imagine any such idea arising in the minds of the governed in his day. Throughout the history of Babylonia and Assyria, the kings ruled by the grace of god. It was true that people sometimes did rebel and set the "son of a nobody" upon the throne, but such a procedure was contrary to all reason and cer-

tainly always in defiance of the gods. This brings us to a point which we must never lose sight of as we turn to review the barbarous and unspeakable cruelty of the Assyrian kings. The oriental ruler had his scepter from the hand of his god. Victory over the nations round about was also a gift from him. Conquered peoples took the oath of obedience and servitude to the conqueror and the conqueror's god. That they had no choice in the matter made no difference. The Assyrian kings always distinguished between enemies and rebels. Enemies were given a chance to submit and become tributaries, but rebels ("sinners" is a literal translation of the term employed), those who "sinned against Assur and the great gods," were usually exterminated with the utmost savagery.

Shamshi-Adad, the first Assyrian king of whom we possess an inscription which is more than a mere dedicatory record, and who lived perhaps shortly after the fall of the First Dynasty of Babylon (*ca.* 1926 B.C.), tells us that he fixed the prices in his city Assur, received the tribute of the kings of Tukrish and of the king of the upper country, and set up a memorial stela on the shores of the great sea (the Mediterranean). Here, almost at the beginning of Assyrian history, we come upon that which the Assyrian kings to the very last made their chief occupation, namely, the collection of tribute. That the Sumerian and Babylonian "emperors" were not averse to receiving more or less voluntary gifts is to be taken for granted, but the records do not indicate that this was first and foremost in their thoughts. Certainly Hammurabi realized that the stability of a state depends upon economic health and social justice. Babylonia was a land of unsurpassed productiveness, and agriculture and commerce became the foundation stones of the state. Assyria, on the other hand, was a poor country, and it was no doubt largely on this account that its inhabitants early began to cast covetous eyes upon everything that was their neighbor's. Hammurabi saw that prosperous cities in Sumer and Akkad were likely to be contented cities. Only late in the game did any Assyrian king wake up to the fact that a community, most of whose inhabitants had been put to the sword and whose wealth had been carried off to Assyria, was not likely to be a valuable nor quiet addition to the empire. But we are anticipating.

We pass over the weary centuries during which weak Assyrian kings and weaker Kassite rulers of Babylonia warred with each other, or married one another's daughters, having come to terms as to dowries and boundaries. We pause only for a moment to mention the deeds of Tukulti-Urta I (*ca.* 1290 B.C.). As is to be expected, we read of the tribute exacted from the countries round about. But of greatest moment is his capture of Babylon, an event described in the "Babylonian Chronicle" as follows:

> Tukulti-Urta returned to Babylon. . . . . He destroyed the wall of Babylon, and the men of Babylon he slew with the sword. The treasures of Esagila and of Babylon he profanely brought forth, and the great lord Marduk he removed from his dwelling place, and he carried him away to Assyria. The administration of his governors he set up in the land of Karduniash For seven years did Tukulti-Urta rule over Karduniash.

We cannot help comparing this procedure with Hammurabi's methods. Hammurabi had sense enough to see that the restoration of temples and cults which had suffered from the ravages of war was one of the surest ways of healing war's wounds. But Tukulti-Urta was true to the Assyrian type and that type may best be described by an adjective for which we are indebted to Brander Matthews, osteocephalic.

Our text goes on to describe the end of Tukulti-Urta.

> Afterwards the nobles of Akkad and Karduniash revolted and they set Adad-shum-usur upon his father's throne. Against Tukulti-Urta, who had brought evil upon Babylon, Assur-nasirpal, his son, and the nobles of Assyria revolted, and from his throne they cast him, and they besieged him in a house in the city of Kar-Tukulti-Urta, and they slew him with the sword.

This sort of thing occurred time and again in the later history of Assyria. While the king was away on a plundering expedition, his sons and nobles at home would get their heads together and decide that a change of leaders was desirable. The limu-lists will then have an entry, *siḫu*, "rebellion," in the capital, followed by a heavy ruling to indicate a change on the throne.

It is not until we come to Tiglath-Pileser I (*ca.* 1100 B.C.) that we have Assyrian records showing carefully planned campaigns with world-dominion as their object. And here, too, we meet for the first time the detailed accounts of savagery which blacken the pages of Assyrian history to the last. Let me give a few quotations from the large Cylinder Inscription.

> With their twenty thousand warriors and their five kings in the land of Kummuhi I fought and I defeated them. The corpses of their warriors in the destructive battle like the destroyer I hurled down. Their blood in the valleys and on the high places of the mountains I caused to flow. Their heads I cut off, and outside their cities, like heaps of grain, I piled them up. Their spoil, and their possessions in countless number I brought out. Six thousand men, the remainder of their troops, who from before my weapons had fled and had embraced my feet, I took away and as inhabitants of my country I counted them [Col. I, 74–88].[1]

Here we have the beginning of the deportation of the inhabitants of conquered territory. But it is not until the reign of the third Tiglath-pileser (745–727 B.C.) that this becomes a carefully planned policy.

Continuing the quotation from Tiglath-pileser:

> The land of Kummuhi in its length and breadth I conquered and I added it to the borders of my land [Col. III, 30–31].

His campaigns are summed up in the following words:

> In all forty-two lands and their princes from beyond the Lower Zab, a region of difficult hills, unto the further side of the Euphrates, and the land of Hatti and the Upper Sea of the West, from the beginning of my rule up to the fifth year of my reign my hand hath conquered. I have made them to be under one rule [literally, of one mouth], I have taken hostages from them, and tribute and tax I have laid upon them [Col. VI, 39–48].

[1] See King, *Annals of the Kings of Assyria*, pp. 36 f.

But what had he accomplished? The name Assyria spread terror over the nations. But there is no evidence that any attempt was made to improve conditions in the lands which had been conquered. Security from attack and regular tribute from the conquered nations was all world-dominion meant to Tiglath-pileser, and neither had been gained.

Now follows a long period of Assyrian decline with the falling away of dependencies and the gradual cessation of the payment of tribute. The next conqueror which Assyria produced was Assurnasirpal, whose name is synonymous with "Schrecklichkeit."

> Two hundred and sixty of their fighting men I put to the sword, and I cut off their heads and I piled them in heaps. . . . . I built a pillar over against his city gate, and I flayed all of the chief men who had revolted, and I covered the pillar with their skins; some I walled up within the pillar, and some upon the pillar on stakes I impaled, and others I fixed to stakes round about the pillar. . . . . Three thousand captives I burned with fire. . . . . Their young men and maidens I burned in the fire.

These are a few sentences taken at random from his Annals.[1] Flaying, impaling, mutilation, burning, these were the means by which Assurnasirpal sought to establish an empire. In a sense he was successful. Tribute came pouring in as in the days of old, and Assyria was a name to be spoken in a whisper. From his day to the end of Assyrian history, the power of Assyria was felt over all of Western Asia. In time even Egypt fell a victim to the Assyrian sword. But in that long period of two and three-quarter centuries, there was hardly a moment when an Assyrian king could lean back and be comfortable. Revolts were breaking out almost daily, at home and in the conquered territories. The death of an Assyrian king was usually the signal for a general uprising and refusal of tribute. As time went on, practically all there was to Assyria was the army, and tribute and plunder from the conquered regions about all there was to support the war machine. What methods did the Assyrians employ to hold their empire together? Did it ever occur to them that a sound economic policy and social justice might help? If so, the records of it have perished. As already indicated, Tiglath-pileser III thought he had found the solution of an emperor's troubles when he revived the policy of deporting the inhabitants of a province at one end of the empire and settling them among strangers at the other. Sennacherib attempted to solve the age-old problem of Babylon by wiping the city off the map.[2] Though his son, Esarhaddon, by his restoration of this old capital of the South, gave promise of better things, nevertheless, "in him, in spite of mercy shown a number of times, there raged a fierceness and a thirst for blood and revenge that remind us forcibly of Assurnasirpal. His racial inheritance had overcome his personal mildness."[3]

[1] See King, *op. cit.*, pp. 254 f.

[2] Tukulti-Urta had tried this method earlier. See above.

[3] Rogers, *History of Babylonia and Assyria*, II, 424.

The organization of the conquered territories into provinces of the Assyrian state, begun early and carried out methodically in the empire period, if done in an enlightened manner, might have resulted in time in the formation of a homogeneous culture. But here again there is no evidence that economic and social conditions were ever seriously studied. To the very end the problem was not how much a certain province might be made to produce, but always how much could be gouged out of that province. In the end this amount became small indeed. The disappearance of the free peasant class and the exorbitant rates of interest on money are but two of many indications we have in the business documents dating from the empire of the unhealthy economic and social conditions which prevailed in the homeland itself. And the Assyrian Code, dating from about a millennium after that of Hammurabi, gives evidence in almost every paragraph of the barbarous severity of the administration of the law.

I am aware that it is not good form to sit in judgment upon the kings of old whose deeds we pass in review; that these worthies must be studied in the light of their own time; etc. To which I reply, that to edit the inscriptions of such a man as Sennacherib is to pass judgment upon him. If Assurnasirpal, Tiglath-pileser, Sennacherib, and the rest insisted on spreading the accounts of their barbarities all over the walls of their palaces, why should we refrain from calling them barbarians? That the times in which these monarchs lived were strenuous ones none will deny, but if Assyrian justice was ever tempered by mercy the accounts of it have been lost. There is not much use in speculating as to what might have been, but there is no harm in contrasting the haughty imperialism of the Assyrian kings with the humane and paternal imperialism of such a Babylonian as Hammurabi. If the proprieties of historical science (or the postal laws) keep us from expressing our opinion as to the merits and demerits of Assyria's imperialistic policy, it is possible to find relief for our feelings in the perusal of the opinions expressed by some of the victims of that policy. Did not Nahum, with his "Woe to the bloody city!" put into words the feelings which surged up in the heart of the whole ancient world when the doom of Assyria had been sealed? "All that hear the report of thee clap their hands over thee; for upon whom hath not thy wickedness passed continually?" Could the author of the Book of Jonah, that gospel story of the Old Testament, have chosen a better example to illustrate the inscrutable ways of providence, than Nineveh, object of god's grace, recipient of Jehovah's forgiveness?

CHAPTER II

THE REIGN OF SENNACHERIB

When Sargon moved into his magnificent palace at Khorsabad, there must have come to his mind the thought that he had set Assyria's house in order and that he and his land might now look forward with confidence to a season of peace and quietness. At Raphia he had shown the cities of Syria that "to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt" would avail them nothing. In several hard-fought campaigns he had shattered the power of Urartu which had long threatened Assyria from the north. And finally, by a happy combination of successful military leadership and shrewd diplomacy, he had found himself in possession of Babylonia with the Babylonians hailing him as their champion.

Then suddenly there arose the cry: "A lion is gone up from his thicket, and a destroyer of nations." Out of the north there were coming troops of barbarous horsemen, descendants, perhaps, of the hordes of Gutium which had swept down over Sumer and Akkad soon after the days of the elder Sargon, older cousins of the Scythians who were to terrify Judah in Jeremiah's day—the products of the Eurasian grasslands which have periodically belched destruction over the civilized areas of the twin continents. Our records are obscure, but it would seem as if for a time Sargon failed to realize the danger, and that when he did sally forth, it was to meet a violent death. In breaking down the kingdom of Urartu, he had opened up the door for the Cimmerians, Scythians, and other Indo-European hordes, who were, within the century, to exhaust and to overthrow the empire. But, as so often happens in this world of ours, the storm clouds blew over. The Cimmerians were turned aside and it was not until the days of Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal that they became a real menace to Assyria.

However, Sennacherib, who succeeded to the throne on the twelfth of Ab, 705 B.C., was in no danger of finding time hanging heavy on his hands. There was the Babylonian problem. Would Sennacherib proceed to Babylon, take the hand of Marduk, and be proclaimed *shakkanakku*, viceroy, as his father Sargon had done, and thus salve the feelings of the haughty Marduk priesthood? Sennacherib had evidently long since made up his mind as to the manner in which Babylonian pride was to be handled. He did not take the hand of Marduk as viceroy, but he had himself proclaimed king of Babylon, and this without using a second name as Tiglath-pileser had done. Nor does he seem to have taken the trouble to honor Marduk by calling on him in his temple. And so, while the official state records have his name set down as king of

Babylon, the Ptolemaic Canon, reflecting the true Babylonian feeling in the matter, has the years 705 and 704 marked "kingless."

Events moved rapidly. In Babylon, one Marduk-zâkir-shumu, labeled "son of a slave" in the King List, was proclaimed ruler (703). He had enjoyed royal dignity but a month when Merodach-baladan appeared on the scene and regained the throne from which he had been ousted by Sargon back in 709. This time Shutur-nahundu,[1] the Elamite, sent substantial aid in the form of 80,000 bowmen, supported by cavalry and under the command of the turtan and "left" turtan. Such backing brought all of the Chaldeans of Bît-Yakin, Bît-Amukkani, and the other petty states on the shore of the Persian Gulf, as well as the Aramaeans whose settlements were along the Tigris, to the standard of the Babylonian king. Sennacherib's generals, who were sent on ahead, were attacked by the allies in the plain of Kish, and failed to hold their own. Messengers were dispatched to the king who was in the vicinity of Kutha. This city he immediately assaulted and captured. Raging like a lion and storming like a tempest, he now turned his face toward Kish. Merodach-baladan's courage failed him and he fled into the swamps and marshes of Guzummanu, leaving the Elamite generals with the allied troops to face the Assyrian. Sennacherib's victory was decisive. Among the captives are mentioned the stepson of Merodach-baladan and the brother of the Arab queen, Yat'e. After the spoil had been gathered together, the king marched upon Babylon, whose gates swung open on his approach, and Merodach-baladan's palace was made to yield up its treasures. Sennacherib spent five days hunting for the fugitive Babylonian king down in the fens, but without bagging his quarry. The fields and date groves of the Arabs, Aramaeans, and Chaldeans (one sees from these names how the old Akkadian-Babylonian stock had been replaced by new blood) were stripped bare, and their produce accompanied the 208,000 captives and correspondingly large numbers of horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle, and sheep to Assyria. Before leaving Babylon, Sennacherib set Bêl-ibni, "a scion of Babylon," who had grown up at the Assyrian court, "like a young hound," upon the throne of Sumer and Akkad. Was he tempted to try leniency with the Babylonians? So ended the first campaign (702).

But if Merodach-baladan's whereabouts remained unknown to the Assyrian king, he was not idle. His letters and a present reached Hezekiah, king of Judah, who lent him a ready ear (II Kings, 20:12 f.).[2] The trouble in the west had doubtless begun as soon as the reports of Sargon's violent death reached these regions. And with Sennacherib apparently kept occupied for some time after his accession by events in Babylonia, it is no wonder that the year 701 saw respect for Assyrian authority rapidly disappearing. In the north, the cities had rallied about Lulê (Elulaeus), called king of Sidon, though Tyre seems to have been his real capital, while in the south Hezekiah

[1] See p. 49, note 2.

[2] Some would place this embassy before, others after, this date.

of Judah, with Egyptian aid in sight, became not an altogether unwilling center around which the anti-Assyrian forces rallied. In Ekron the staunch pro-Assyrian Padi was thrown in chains and turned over to Hezekiah at Jerusalem, there to be further humiliated.

Such open defiance of Assyria could not be allowed to go unheeded, and Sennacherib, having subdued the Kassites and Yasubigallians, rude mountaineers to the east of the Tigris, in what is designated as his second campaign, now set out against the "Hittiteland," that is, Syria. Lulê, like many another Phoenician prince before and after him, did not wait to see what an Assyrian army looked like, but took to his heels, or to be more exact, to his boat, and was soon at a safe distance from the scene of operations. Tuba'lu (Ethbaal) was set up as king of Sidon and a number of Phoenician cities were turned over to his rule. According to Sennacherib there now followed a mad rush of petty kinglets eager to ward off his wrath by speedy submission; among these were Mitinti of Ashdod, Budu-ilu of Beth Ammon, Kamusu-nadbi of Moab, and Malik-rammu of Edom. But the opposition in the south was not so readily broken down. In fact Sennacherib was compelled to do some real fighting. Beginning with Ashkelon, where the rebels had deposed Sharru-lu-dari, son of the Rukibti whom Tiglath-pileser had placed upon the throne, and set up Sidka as their king, one city after the other was attacked and taken. As the Assyrian was on the point of moving against Ekron, the Egyptian and Ethiopian armies made their appearance, and at Eltekeh the battle was joined. The Assyrians won. Eltekeh and Timnath were captured and Ekron's rebels, who had ousted Padi, were now exposed to the fury of the royal wrath.

Sennacherib next turned his attention to Jerusalem. Siege was laid to the city and the daring Hezekiah was shut up "like a bird in a cage." The Assyrian account of the investment of the city is very full and detailed, a sure sign that the victory claimed was not at all decisive.

As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who did not submit to my yoke, 46 of his strong cities, as well as the small cities in their neighborhood, which were without number—by levelling with battering-rams (?) and by bringing up siege-engines (?), I besieged and took (those cities). 200,150 people, great and small, male and female, horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle and sheep, without number, I brought away from them and counted as spoil. Himself, like a caged bird I shut up in Jerusalem, his royal city. Earthworks I threw up against him—the one coming out of the city-gate, I turned back to his misery.

The cities of his which I had despoiled I cut off from his land and to Mitinti, king of Ashdod, Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-Bêl, king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land.

I added to the former tribute, and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.

As for Hezekiah, the terrifying splendor of my majesty overcame him, and the Urbi (Arabs) and his mercenary(?) troops which he had brought in to strengthen Jerusalem, his royal city, deserted him (lit. took leave).

In addition to the 30 talents of gold and 800 talents of silver (there were), gems, cosmetics (?), jewels(?), large *sandu*-stones, couches of ivory, house chairs of ivory, elephant hide, ivory (lit. elephant's teeth), *ushu*-wood, *urkarinnu*-wood, all kinds of valuable (heavy) treasures, as well as his daughters, his harem, his male and female musicians, (which) he had (them) bring after me to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay tribute and to accept (lit. do) servitude, he dispatched his messenger(s).

We have heard what Sennacherib had to say about the great event of his third campaign. We have also reached the most debated of the historical problems connected with his reign. Sennacherib's attack upon Jerusalem and Judah is also fully reported in the Old Testament. The echoes of a reverse to his army, there recorded, reverberated down the centuries. Herodotus tells of the "multitude of field-mice" which came in the night and "which devoured all the quivers and bowstrings of the enemy, and all the thongs by which they managed their shields"; how "next morning they commenced their flight, and great multitudes fell, as they had no arms with which to defend themselves" (Book II, 141). And Byron has helped us to exult over the discomfiture of the Assyrian who "came down like a wolf on the fold." The problem is whether the non-Assyrian accounts refer to one or two campaigns of Sennacherib in the West, one in 701 and another toward the end of his reign. Opinion has gradually shifted round to the two-campaign hypothesis. Without going into details, let us set down the pros and cons.

In the first place, the passage in II Kings 18:13 f. (and Isa. 36:1 f.) agrees with the Assyrian account in the report of Judean cities captured by Sennacherib and tribute paid the Assyrian by Hezekiah.

Now in the fourteenth year of king Hezekiah did Sennacherib king of Assyria come up against all the fortified cities of Judah, and took them. And Hezekiah king of Judah sent to the king of Assyria to Lachish, saying, I have offended; return from me; that which thou puttest on me will I bear. And the king of Assyria appointed unto Hezekiah king of Judah three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold.[1]

In the second place, it is evident from both accounts that there was a siege of Jerusalem. According to the Assyrian account this siege, conducted in 701, led to the submission of Hezekiah (it does not mention the capture of the city) and his payment of tribute. One is led to infer that operations were conducted by the king in person, but this is not expressly stated and the reliefs show him seated on his throne before Lachish (cf. II Kings 18:14). According to the Old Testament account, messengers were sent by the king from Lachish to interview Hezekiah and to scare him into submission. But without success. On their return to their master they found him "warring against Libnah" (II Kings 19:8 f.). The appearance on the scene of Tirhakah, king of Ethiopia, and a second embassy to Hezekiah are now recorded. The same insulting speech that had been used before, with but slight variations, is again directed at Hezekiah through his representatives at the parley. But Hezekiah,

[1] This and what follows sounds almost as if an Assyrian scribe had written it.

encouraged by the prophet Isaiah, once more refuses to be intimidated. Then follows the account of the smiting of the Assyrian host in the night by the angel of Jehovah, the departure of Sennacherib to Nineveh, and his assassination there.

Those who hold the two-campaign hypothesis, and as already indicated, they are now in the majority, feel that the difficulties presented by the Old Testament story, especially the mention of Tirhakah and the placing of Sennacherib's assassination close upon his return to Nineveh after his disastrous defeat, are most easily overcome by assuming a first western campaign in 701 in which the Assyrian king defeated the Syrians and their Egyptian allies, devastated the cities of Judah, besieged Jerusalem but failed to take it, contenting himself with Hezekiah's release of Padi and his payment of tribute; and a second campaign in 687 or 686, when he met a crushing defeat (naturally not mentioned in the Assyrian annals). The Old Testament is supposed to have telescoped the two campaigns into one.

This hypothesis has many things in its favor. Nevertheless, its alternative which holds that one campaign, that of 701, is all we need to posit, is easily defended.

Sennacherib's annals make no mention of his presence before Lachish, but as already indicated, an inscribed relief shows him there. The repeated dispatch of his messengers to Hezekiah is right in line with what we should expect to have occurred. Although Sennacherib places his defeat of the Syrians and their Egyptian and Ethiopian allies *before* the siege of Jerusalem, it is altogether possible that this battle, in which he may have been fought to a standstill, came at the close of the campaign and was the reason for his abandonment of the siege. Hezekiah's release of Padi and his payment of tribute (the latter is placed at the very beginning of the Old Testament narrative) may have come soon after the Assyrian's appearance in southern Syria, or any time during the long siege. Or the siege itself may have been the result of some overt act of Hezekiah's inspired by the resistance that Ashkelon and the other cities of the plain were offering to Sennacherib. A drawn battle with the allies and the raising of the siege of Jerusalem would be basis enough for the story of the utter rout of Sennacherib as handed down by the Old Testament and Herodotus.[1] That his campaign was not a brilliant success we may legitimately infer from Sennacherib's own account of it in the annals. And Bêl-ibni's willingness to listen to Merodach-baladan and the Elamites is additional evidence pointing in the same direction. That Sennacherib had not met with outright defeat is evidenced, I believe, by the silence of the Babylonian Chronicle, which was not slow to record Assyrian reverses. And a similar silence as to a defeat of Sennacherib in the West toward the end of his reign is not without significance. Would Sennacherib have been content to have such a defeat passed over in silence? Is it not more probable that he would have ordered his scribes to give to the world such an account as that of his battle of Halulê? As for the mention of Tirhakah, he may well have been in command of his

[1] The miraculous elements of these accounts do not call for explanation here.

uncle Shabaka's troops in 701, some thirteen years before he became king (so Breasted, who finds no insuperable difficulty in assuming one campaign), as Hall, who argues for two campaigns, admits.[1]

In 700 Sennacherib again marched on Babylon, captured the treacherous Bêl-ibni, who was sent back to Assyria, chased Shuzubu, the Chaldean, into the southern marshes, and conducted such a hot pursuit after Merodach-baladan that this arch-enemy of Assyria and the instigator of the trouble, packed up his gods and his people, embarked them in ships, and fled to the Elamite city of Nagitu on the east shore of the Persian Gulf. In place of Bêl-ibni, Sennacherib set his son Assur-nâdin-shumu on the Babylonian throne and returned to Assyria. So ended the fourth campaign.

A period of comparative quiet now set in. But royal vanity demanded royal campaigns to be recorded in high-sounding phrases on dedicatory cylinders and prisms or on the walls of the steadily growing palace at Nineveh. So a raid against the villages on the slopes of Mount Nipur (the modern Jûdî Dâgh) northeast of Nineveh, becomes a fifth campaign (699). But a real military undertaking conducted the following year by his generals against Kirua, governor of Kue (Cilicia), who had risen in revolt, though recorded on a recently discovered cylinder which was inscribed in 694, was later passed over by the scribes who composed the royal annals. This campaign is of special interest to us today because it was the one event of Sennacherib's reign of which any extended account was handed down by the Greek and Roman historians.[2] Some years later (695) the Assyrian generals undertook an expedition against Til-garimmu (the Togarmah of the Old Testament), which had figured in Assyrian history since the days of Assurnasirpal and which had now for some unknown reason merited punishment.

The thought of Merodach-baladan, alive or dead, was a thorn in the flesh of Sennacherib. The escape of that arch-conspirator to Elam must have embittered the days and disturbed the nights' dreams of the Assyrian king. And so we find him ready in 694 to strike a blow at the Elamite coast whither Merodach-baladan and his people had fled. He had kept Phoenician shipbuilders busy building ships for some time on the upper Euphrates and at Nineveh on the Tigris, for a fleet to be used as transports for his army. The ships built on the upper Tigris were manned by Tyrian, Sidonian, and Cyprian sailors, and floated down that stream to Opis. Here, presumably because the lower Tigris was controlled by the Elamites, the ships were pulled up on shore, placed on sledges or rollers, and transported overland to the Arahtu canal. At a point downstream, probably where the canal joined the Euphrates below Babylon, the Assyrian troops, together with their supplies, were embarked and transported to Bâb-salimêti, at the mouth of the Euphrates. Sennacherib, not trusting himself to such unusual means of transportation, kept on dry land. At the head of the Persian Gulf, he and the fleet seem to have had a five-day battle with wind and waves, but

[1] *The Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 491.

[2] See p. 162.

after Ea, the god of the deep, had been placated by sacrifices which were offered him, and by a golden ship, a golden fish, and a golden *aluttu* which were cast upon the waters, the voyage across the gulf to the Elamite side was made without further accident. After a stubborn resistance, the cities of the coast were taken. Sennacherib calls it a great victory. The captive Chaldeans and Elamites were apportioned like sheep among his soldiers. He had his revenge upon Merodach-baladan, although, so it would seem, the Babylonian had not lived to see the Assyrian's great adventure.

Sennacherib makes no mention of the backfire from this invasion of Elam. But the Babylonian chronicler, who never failed to record the things the Assyrian king would have been willing to pass over in silence, has some information on the subject. "In the sixth year of Assur-nâdin-shumu, Sennacherib descended upon Elam, destroyed Nagitu, Hilmu, Pillatu, Hupapanu and plundered them. Thereupon Hallushu, king of Elam, came against Akkad, entered Sippar toward the end of the month Tashritu, and slew the inhabitants. Shamash did not leave Ebarra. Assur-nâdin-shumu was captured and carried off to Elam. Six years Assur-nâdin-shumu ruled as king in Babylon. The king of Elam placed Nergal-ushêzib on the throne in Babylon and invaded (or, defeated) Assyria."

But the success of the Babylonians and their allies was short-lived. They had cut off Sennacherib from his base, and had him at a disadvantage. On the sixteenth of Tammuz (the fourth Assyrian month, corresponding to June-July) of his first year of reign, Nergal-ushêzib took Nippur. The first of Tashritu (seventh month) saw the capture of Erech by the Assyrian army, and the seventh of the same month marked the collapse of the allied advance. The Elamites aiding, Nergal-ushêzib had attacked the northward-moving Assyrian army near Nippur, was defeated, captured, and carried off to Nineveh (693), where he had a chance to reflect upon the transitory character of worldly glory. The defeat of the allies cost Hallushu his throne and life, for a rebellion broke out in Elam which ended in his overthrow and the accession of Kudur-nahundu, three weeks after the reverse at Nippur.

Events now moved apace. The defeated, but not hopeless, Babylonians placed Mushêzib-Marduk on their throne. But Sennacherib was not to be diverted from what he had come to know was the real center of the opposition. Late in the year he invaded Elam. We hear of the capture and destruction of forty-six cities: but the Elamites refused to let themselves be engaged. They were evidently too disorganized to warrant taking any risks, so Kudur-nahundu withdrew into the mountains. The rapid approach of winter, with rain and snow and bitter cold, was the only thing that prevented Sennacherib from following. He returned to Nineveh.

The Assyrian king was now in dead earnest. Kudur-nahundu was killed in an uprising ten months after his accession, and the time to strike another blow was at hand. As Sennacherib moved south, the Babylonians hastily stripped their great temple of Marduk of its treasures, to buy the support of Umman-menanu, the new

king in Elam. Umman-menanu, a man without any sense or judgment (this is the Assyrian's estimate of him), accepted the bribe, mustered his armies, and came on to meet the advancing Assyrian host. At Halulê on the lower Tigris the great battle was fought.

With the dust of their feet covering the wide heavens like a mighty storm with (its) masses of dense (lit. pregnant) clouds, they drew up in battle array before me in the city of Halulê, on the bank of the Tigris. They blocked my passage and offered battle. As for me, to Assur, Sin, Shamash, Bêl, Nabû, Nergal, Ishtar of Nineveh, Ishtar of Arbela, the gods in whom I trust, I prayed for victory over the mighty foe. They speedily gave ear to my prayers and came to my aid. Like a lion I raged. I put on (my) coat of mail. (My) helmet, emblem of victory (battle), I placed upon my head. My great battle chariot which brings low the foe, I hurriedly mounted in the anger of my heart. The mighty bow which Assur had given me, I seized in my hands; the javelin, piercing to the life, I grasped. Against all of the hosts of wicked enemies, I raised my voice (lit. cried out), rumbling like a storm. Like Adad I roared. At the word of Assur, the great lord, my lord, on flank and front I pressed upon the enemy like the onset of a raging storm. With the weapon of Assur, my lord, and the terrible onset of my attack, I stopped their advance, succeeding in surrounding them. I decimated the enemy host with arrow and spear. All of their bodies I bored through like ———. Humban-undasha the field-marshal of the king of Elam, a trustworthy man, commander of his armies and his chief support, together with his nobles who wear the golden girdle-dagger and whose hands (wrists) are encircled with heavy (thick) rings of shining gold,—like fat steers who have hobbles put on them, —speedily I cut them down and established their defeat. I cut their throats like ———, cut off their precious lives (as one cuts) a string. Like the many waters of a storm I made (the contents of) their gullets and entrails run down upon the wide earth. My prancing steeds, harnessed for my riding, plunged into the streams of their blood as (into) a river. The wheels of my war chariot, which brings low the wicked and the evil, were bespattered with filth and blood. With the bodies of their warriors I filled the plain, like grass. (Their) testicles I cut off, and tore out their privates like the seeds of cucumbers of Siwan (June). Their hands I cut off. The heavy (?) rings of brightest gold which (they had) on their wrists, I took away. With sharp swords I pierced their belts and took away the girdle-daggers of gold and silver which (they carried) on their persons.

The rest of the nobles, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan, who had taken fright at (before) my onslaught and had gone over to their side, (these) my hands seized in the midst of the battle. The chariots and their horses, whose riders had been slain at the beginning of the terrible onslaught, and who had been left to themselves, kept running back and forth (lit. going and returning) for a distance of two double-hours:—I put an end to their headlong flight.

That Umman-menanu, king of Elam, together with the king of Babylon (and) the princes of Chaldea, who had gone over to their side, the terror of my battle overturned them (lit. their bodies) like a bull. They abandoned their tents and to save their lives they trampled the bodies of their (fallen) soldiers, they fled like young pigeons that are pursued. They were beside themselves (lit. their hearts were torn), they held back (?) their urine, but let their dung go into their chariots.

In pursuit of them, I despatched my chariots and horses after them. Those among them who had escaped, who had fled for their lives, wherever they (my charioteers) met them, they cut them down with the sword.

This is by all odds the best description of a battle that has come down to us from Assyria. The poet who portrayed Marduk's great encounter with Tiamat and the hosts of Chaos did no better. It is also the finest rhetorical smoke-screen that has ever been thrown around a monarch retiring with dignity from a situation that had proved to be too much for him. Its only serious competitor for first prize is the Egyptian account of the victory of Ramses II at Kadesh on the Orontes.

The Babylonian chronicler's report of the battle is brief: "In an unknown year [it was 691], Menanu mustered the armies of Elam and Akkad, made an attack upon Assyria at Halulê and defeated Assyria."

It was a drawn battle. The Elamites must have suffered frightful losses. Sennacherib boasts of the capture of an Elamite general and the son of Merodach-baladan. But Umman-menanu was still at large, and Mushêzib-Marduk still on the Babylonian throne, when Sennacherib returned to Nineveh.

Sennacherib remained at home all of the next year, assisting, perhaps, in the editing of the account of the victory at Halulê. And then, "Gott mit uns!" the Elamite king suffered a stroke, his jaw was locked so that he could not speak. Sennacherib was not slow to take advantage of this situation. He hurriedly marched upon Babylon (689, his eighth and last campaign of which the official records tell us), captured Mushêzib-Marduk, sent him and the statue of Marduk back to Assyria, while the city itself was totally wiped out.

> The city and its houses,—foundation and walls, I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The wall and the outer-wall, temples and gods, temple-towers of brick and earth, as many as there were, I razed and dumped them into the Arahtu canal. Through the midst of that city I dug canals, I flooded its site with water, and the very foundation thereof I destroyed. I made its destruction more complete than that by a flood. That in days to come, the site of that city, and its temples and gods, might not be remembered, I completely blotted it out with floods of water and made it like a meadow. . . . . After I had destroyed Babylon, had smashed the gods thereof, and had struck down its people with the sword,—that the ground of that city might be carried off, I removed its ground and had it carried to the Euphrates (and on) to the sea. Its dirt reached (was carried) unto Dilmun, the Dilmunites saw it, and terror of the fear of Assur fell upon them and they brought their treasures. With their treasures they sent artisans, mustered from their land, carriers of the basket, a copper chariot, copper tools, vessels of the workmanship of their land;—at the destruction of Babylon. To quiet the heart of Assur, my lord, that peoples should bow in submission before his exalted might, I removed the dust of Babylon for presents to (be sent to the most) distant peoples, and in that Temple of the New Year's Feast, I stored (some) of it in a covered bin.

Sennacherib had achieved the end toward which he had pushed since the early days of his reign. His remaining eight years were apparently years of peace (unless there really was another campaign to the West during these years). No doubt the king's generals were sent out on an occasional punitive expedition—we know of one against the Arabs—but he himself could now give his undivided attention to the improvement of his capital.

Plots and counterplots have always disturbed the peace of oriental courts. Queen-mothers, wives and concubines, younger sons, all watching every move the king makes; priests and astrologers, all sorts of advisers telling him what to do and what not to do—is it any wonder that the Assyrian monarchs spent so much time away from home?[1] As old age came on, the matter of the succession was bound to cause the king trouble. We are always left in the dark as to just what happened in these scrambles for the throne. The victor is not apt to divulge the secret of his success. So in the case of Sennacherib. Late in the reign, Esarhaddon seems to have won first place in his father's affections. When he was off on some expedition, his brother (or brothers) murdered the father "as he was worshipping in the house of Nisroch his god." This occurred on the twentieth of Tebet, 681 B.C. Six weeks thereafter Esarhaddon had overcome the rebels and seated himself on the throne.

The building operations in and about Nineveh extended from the beginning to the end of Sennacherib's reign. The old palace, which was much too small and plain, was torn down and replaced by a larger and more magnificent one. Wings must have been added to it from time to time and in the end the reality caught up with the name, "The Palace without a Rival." In his later years Sennacherib bestowed most of his energies upon the great armory, the Bît-kutallu. The streets of the capital were widened, straightened, and made to articulate with a royal boulevard sixty-two cubits in width. The greatly enlarged city was surrounded by huge walls, an inner and an outer, pierced by fifteen magnificent gates. Parks were laid out about the city and in them were planted all the trees of mountain and plain, including trees that bore wool. And the Ninevite could walk out into a real "Tiergarten" and see the birds and the fish and the animals in surroundings that were made to resemble their natural habitats down to the minutest detail. Back of the city a large area was subdivided into small plots which were assigned to the citizens. The improvement of the city's water supply must have occupied many a month of the king's time.

Did Nineveh contain any large temples and if so what did Sennacherib do for them? We hear little of temple building, nothing in most of the cylinder and prism inscriptions. There is only one temple in which Sennacherib seems to have taken much interest, the House of the New Year's Feast, and this was probably located outside the city walls of Assur.[2] And it was in this old capital of the Assyrian state that he prepared his final abode, "the palace of rest, the sepulchre of repose, the eternal abode, of Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria."

This is not the place for any discussion of the art and architecture of Sennacherib's public buildings. In fact a discussion would have to be based upon many detailed studies, and these are yet to be made. Paterson's *The Palace of Sennacherib*, useful

[1] The records of Sennacherib's domestic troubles, the letters from his reign and that of Esarhaddon, have been excluded from our collection of documents.

[2] See pp. 148 f. for inscriptions telling of restorations of other buildings at Assur, Tarbisi, and Kakzi.

as it is, serves mainly to bring home to one the painful inadequacy of the treatment Assyrian art has received. (The French works on Sargon's palace at Khorsabad, published at enormous expense back in the days when public enthusiasm for such things could still be aroused, contain many magnificent pictures, but they are not, for the most part, Assyrian.)

On one point, however, a few remarks may be in order. It took many years to rid us of the notion that the Assyrian culture was but a poor reflection of the Babylonian, and to realize that the art of Assyria shows a great advance over that of Babylonia on which, to a great extent, it doubtless rests. But the pendulum seems to be swinging too far in the other direction. We may be inclined to utter a loud amen when Hall, speaking of the sculpture of Assurbanipal's day says: "In the representation of animals and the chase the king's sculptors shewed a power of observation, a love of truth, and a skilful hand previously unexampled in ancient art." But is his footnote quite fair, does it rest upon fact?

> The Phoenician has lost his old glamour now, and we know him for but a sorry imitator who could never have made such fine things; the Ionian borrowed oriental ideas to mingle with his Mycenaean art-tradition: he received from Nineveh rather than gave. It has been supposed that it was a Syrian art that produced these works. . . . .[1]

When the people of Chaldea, the Aramaeans, the Mannai, the people of Kue and Hilakku, of Philistia and Tyre, who had not submitted to Sennacherib's yoke, were snatched away from their lands and made to carry the basket and mold bricks, are we sure that they were merely put to the task of carrying out the plans of Assyrian architects? Sennacherib takes great pride in his Bît-hilanu, a Syrian portico, which was one of the show features of his great palace.[2] Was the change from brick to stone as building material just an inspiration of Sennacherib? Has Hall ever laid down Sennacherib's building inscriptions and taken up the Old Testament with its account of Solomon's temple? The writer has derived much benefit from such a procedure. Sennacherib was not loath to have Phoenician shipbuilders provide him with a fleet; why should we think it impossible for him to have borrowed ideas on art and architecture from every available source? But, as already said, the time is not ripe for a discussion of Assyrian art. The inscriptions of Sennacherib will help the student to make his special study of the monumental remains that have survived.

[1] Hall, *Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 515.

[2] See p. 97.

CHAPTER III

THE SOURCES

The sources are here listed in the order in which they were written, so far as that is possible. Considerable uncertainty necessarily prevails since many of the documents were not dated by the ancient scribe and we are compelled to fall back on internal evidence. Worse than this is the pernicious habit our modern copyists and cataloguers have fallen into of calling lines so-and-so of a text duplicates of certain lines of the "Taylor Prism" when in reality the text is a duplicate of the "Bellino," the "Rassam," or some other cylinder. No attempt at a full bibliography has here been made, nor has it been thought necessary even to give references to every publication of a document. Texts will be quoted herein by letter and number.

A. Texts containing the record of the first campaign only, and presumably written before the date of the second campaign
   1. British Museum (hereafter BM), No. 113203, published by Sidney Smith, *The First Campaign of Sennacherib*

B. Texts containing the record of the first and second campaigns
   1. The so-called "Bellino Cylinder"=K 1680, published by Layard, *Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character from Assyrian Monuments*, Plates 63 f., and Smith, *History of Sennacherib*, pp. 1 f., 24 f., 43 f., 140 f. Dated in the *limu* of Nabû-li'u (702 B.C.)

C. Three campaigns
   1. The "Rassam Cylinder"=87-7-19, 1, published, in part, by Evetts in *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, III, 311 f. Dated in the *limu* of Metunu (700 B.C.)
   2. Cylinder 80-7-19, 2
   3. Cylinder 79-7-8, 302 } variants only noted by Evetts
   4. Cylinder 81-2-4, 42
   5. Cylinders, VA (*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königl. Museen zu Berlin*) 7616, 7508, 7509, published in *Keilschrifttexte aus Assur, historischen Inhalts* (hereafter *KAH*), II, No. 120

D. Four campaigns
   1. K 4492, published *CT*, XXVI, Plate 39; earlier by Meissner and Rost, *Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs* (hereafter M-R), Plate 13
   2. Fragment of Prism, VA 8436, published *KAH*, II, No. 121. (This seems to be a duplicate of D1.)

E. Five campaigns
   1. BM, No. 103,000, published *CT*, XXVI, Plates 1-37. Dated in the *limu* of Ilu-ittia of Damascus (694 B.C.). Variants 102,996, and K1674 on Plate 38.
   2. Bull Inscription, published, Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plates 61 f.
   3. Rock Inscriptions on the Jûdî Dâgh, published, King, *PSBA*, XXXV (1913), 66 f. Panels I-VIII given as *a*, *b*, *c*, etc.

F. Six campaigns
   1. Bull Inscriptions, published IIIR, 12 f. (=Bull Inscription No. 4 of Smith, *History*)
   2. Bull Inscriptions, 1, 2, and 3 of Smith, *History*, pp. 3 f., 30 f., 51 f., 67 f., 86 f., 88 f.

G. Seven campaigns

H. Eight campaigns
   1. The "Taylor Prism," published IR, Plates 37 f., and in the different editions of Delitzsch's *Assyrische Lesestücke*. Dated in the *limu* of Bêl-emuranni (691 B.C.) Variants noted by Bezold in *KB*, II, 80 f., are given as H1*a* (=H2), H1*b* (=H3), etc.
   2. The Oriental Institute Prism, herein published. Dated in the *limu* of Gahilu (689 B.C.)
   3. The Bavian stela inscriptions, published IIIR, Plates 14 f. (A collated text of ll. 43–54 is given in King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib*, I, 114 f.)
   4. The Nebi Yunus Slab, published IR, Plates 43 f., and Smith, *History of Sennacherib*, pp. 7 f., 39 f., 68 f., 86 f., 102 f., 111 f., 129 f.
   5. Broken Alabaster tablet, VA, 3310, published in *Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler* (hereafter *VS*), I, No. 77.
   6. K2673, Seal of Tukulti-Ninib, republished by King in *op. cit.* (under H3), pp. 163 ff.

I. Miscellaneous building inscriptions and epigraphs
   1. Bull inscription, published by Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plates 38 f.
   2. Foundation stela (VA 8248), published *KAH*, II, No. 122
   3. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 10983), published in *KAH*, II, No. 117
   4. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 10936), published in *KAH*, II, No. 118
   5. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 11047), published in *KAH*, II, No. 119
   6. Inscription to go on a foundation stela (?), K 1356, published M–R, Plate 16
   7. Octagonal Stone Prism, VA 8254, published *KAH*, II, No. 124
   8. K 1635, published M–R, Plate 15
   9. Building inscriptions, published IR, 7, E
   10. Building inscriptions, published M–R, Plate 10
   11. Building inscriptions, published M–R, Plate 9
   12. Building inscriptions, published M–R, Plate 10
   13. Inscriptions on door-sockets, 81–2–4, 1 and 2; see M–R, p. 45 and Plate 11
   14. Inscriptions on granite slab, published IR, 6, No. VIII, a
   15. Inscriptions on limestone slab (VA 3132), published *VS*, I, No. 75
   16. Brick inscriptions from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 48
   17. K 5413*a*, published M–R, Plate 14
   18. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 73
   19. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 74
   20. Brick inscription, from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 72
   21. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, II, No. 123
   22. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 43
   23. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 44
   24. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 45
   25. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 46
   26. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 47
   27. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 49
   28. Vase inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 50
   29. Inscription on slabs from wall of Nineveh, published IR, 6, No. VIII B

30. Stela inscription from Nineveh, Smith, *History*, pp. 161 f.; M–R, 68 f.; Paterson, *The Palace of Sennacherib*, Plates 3 and 4
31. K 2662, Rev. published M–R, Plate 12
32. Brick inscription from Nergal temple at Tarbisi (Sherif Khan), published, IR, 7 C; duplicates VA 3215, published *VS*, I, No. 74
33. Inscription on slabs from same place, published IR, 7 D
34. Cone inscription from same place, published IIIR, 3, 13
35. Brick inscription from the temple at Kakzi, published, IR, 7 H
36. A collection of epigraphs, published IIIR, 4, No. 4
37. Epigraph, Sennacherib at Lachish, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plates 74–76
38. Epigraph over city of Dilbat, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 13
39. Epigraph over city of Bit-Kubatti, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, p. 12
40. Epigraph over unknown city, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 39
41. Epigraph over the king in a chariot, published Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plate 75, E
42. Epigraph over Sennacherib receiving tribute of the marshes, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, p. 13
43. Epigraph over camp of Sennacherib, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 8 (38)
44. Epigraph over tent of Sennacherib, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plates 74–76

J. Non-Assyrian Sources

1. Excerpts from the Babylonian Chronicle, *CT*, XXXIV, Plates 46 f.
2. Excerpts from Eusebius' Chronicle, quoting Polyhistor (see Schnabel, *Berossos*, pp. 268 f.); and Abydenos (see Cory's *Ancient Fragments* [new ed., 1876], p. 89)

The abbreviations of determinatives used in the transliterations of the following chapters are those adopted for the Assyrian Dictionary and are self-explanatory. Brackets inclose restorations; broken brackets indicate that part of the sign is preserved. The words inclosed in parentheses in the translation are either variant or literal renderings, or such additional words as are required by our idiom to make the sense of the original intelligible.

CHAPTER IV

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM INSCRIPTION (H2)

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE ANNALS

Col. I

1. *^{m} ^{d}Sin(EN-ZU)-aḫêᵖˡ-eri-ba šarru rabû(ú)*[1]	1. Sennacherib, the great king,
2. *šarru dan-nu šar kiš-ša-ti šar ^{l}Aššurᵏⁱ*	2. the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
3. *šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)*[2] *ri-é-um it-pi-šú*[3]	3. king of the four quarters (of the earth); the wise ruler (lit. shepherd, "pastor"),
4. *mi-gir ilâniᵖˡ rabûtiᵖˡ na-ṣir kit-ti*	4. favorite of the great gods, guardian of the right,
5. *ra-ᵓ-im mi-ša-ri e-piš ú-sa-a-ti*	5. lover of justice; who lends support,
6. *a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḫi-ru dam-ḳa-a-ti*	6. who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;
7. *id-lum git-ma-lum zi-ka-ru ḳar-du*	7. perfect hero, mighty man;
8. *a-ša-rid kal mal*[4]*-ki rab-bu la-ᵓ-iṭ*	8. first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes
9. *la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḳu za-ma-a-ni*	9. the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt;
10. *^{d}Aššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la ša-na-an*	10. the god Assur, the great mountain, an unrivaled kingship
11. *ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gim-ri*[5]	11. has entrusted to me, and above all those
12. *a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a ^{w}kakkêᵖˡ-ia*	12. who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons;
13. *ul-tu tamti(A-AB-BA) e-li-ni-ti šá ša-lam*[6] *^{d}Šamši(ši)*	13. from the upper sea of the setting sun
14. *a-di tam-tim šap-li-ti šá ṣi-it ^{d}Šamši(ši)*	14. to the lower sea of the rising sun,
15. *gim-ri ṣal-mat ḳaḳḳadi ú-šak-niš še-pu-ú-a*	15. all humankind (the black-headed race) he has brought in submission at my feet

[1] H1 and E1, om.
[2] E1, *ti.*
[3] H1, *šu.*
[4] H1 and E1, *ma-al.*
[5] H1 and E1, *gi-mir.*
[6] E1, *šul-mu.*

Col. I

16. *ù mal-ki šip-ṣu-ti e-du-ru ta-ḫa-zi*
16. and mighty kings feared my warfare—

17. *da-ád-me-šu*[1]*-un iz-zi-bu-ma*
17. leaving their abodes and

18. *ki-ma su-din-ni iṣṣur*[2] *ni-gi-iṣ-ṣi*
18. flying alone, like the *sudinnu*, the bird of the cave (? cliffs),

19. *e-diš ip-par-šu*[3] *a-šar la ᵓa-a-ri*
19. to (some) inaccessible place.

20. *i-na maḫ-ri-e gir-ri-ia šá* ^{md}*Marduk (ŠIT)-apla(A)-iddina(na)*[4]
20. In my first campaign I accomplished the defeat of Merodach-baladan,

21. *šar* ^{l}*Kar-*^{d}*dun-iá-áš a-di ummânât*^{col} *Elamti*^{ki}
21. king of Babylonia, together with the army of Elam,

22. *ri-ṣi-šu i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš*^{ki} *aš-ta-kan taḫtâ-šu*
22. his ally, in the plain of Kish.

23. *i-na ḳabal tam-ḫa-ri šú-a-tu e-zib karas-su*
23. In the midst of that battle he forsook his camp,

24. *e-diš ip-par-šid-ma na-piš-tuš e-ṭí-ir*
24. and made his escapè alone; (so) he saved his life.

25. ^{w}*narkabâti*^{pl} *sisê*^{pl} ^{w}*ṣu-um-bi parê*^{pl}
25. The chariots, horses, wagons, mules,

26. *šá i-na kit-ru-ub ta-ḫa-zi ú-maš-ši*[5]*-ru*
26. which he left behind at the onset of battle,

27. *ik-šú-da ḳâtâ*^{du}*-ai a-na ekalli-šu šá ki-rib*
27. my hands seized. Into his palace, which is in

28. *Bâbili*^{ki}*(KÁ-DINGIR-RA) ḫa-diš e-ru-um-ma ap-te*[6]*-ma*
28. Babylon, joyfully I entered.

29. *bît ni-ṣir-ti-šu ḫurâṣa kaspa ú-nu-tú*[7] *ḫurâṣi kaspi*
29. I opened his treasure-house:—gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver,

30. *abna a-ḳar-tu mimma šum-šu bušâ makkûra*
30. precious stones of every kind (name) goods and property

31. *la ni-bi*[8] *ka-bit-tu biltu šigrêti (SAL-ŠÁB-E-GAL)*^{pl}*-šu*
31. without limit (number), heavy tribute, his harem,

32. ^{am}*tirê(GAL-TE)*^{pl} ^{am}*man-za-az pa-ni* ^{am}*zammerê*^{pl}
32. (his) courtiers and officials, singers, male and

33. ^{f}*zammerâti*^{pl} *si-ḫir-ti um-ma-a-ni*
33. female, all of his artisans,

34. *ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-ut ekallu-uš*
34. as many as there were, the servants of his palace,

35. *ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš*[9] *am-nu i-na e-muḳ* ^{d}*Aššur*
35. I brought out, I counted as spoil. In the might of Assur

[1] H1, *šú.*
[2] E1, om.
[3] E1, *šú.*
[4] H1 and E1, ^{md}*Marduk (AMAR-UD)-apla(TUR-UŠ)-iddina(na).*
[5] H1, *še.*
[6] H1 and E1 insert *e.*
[7] H1, *tu.*
[8] Text of H1 and *KB II, ba,* but Delitzsch, *Lesestücke, bi.*
[9] H1, *ti-iš.*

Col. I

36. *bêli-ia 75*[1] *alâni*^{pl}*-šu dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni*^{pl}[2]
36. my lord, 75 of his strong walled cities,

37. *šá* ^{l}*Kal-di ù 420 alâni*^{pl}[2] *ṣiḫrûti*^{pl}
37. of Chaldea, and 420 small cities

38. *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me akšud(ud)*[3] *aš-lu-la šal-la-sun*[4]
38. of their environs (within their borders), I surrounded, I conquered, their spoil I carried off.

39. ^{am}*Úr-bi* ^{am}*A-ra-mu* ^{am}*Kal-du*
39. The Arabs, Aramaeans, and Chaldeans,

40. *šá ki-rib Uruk*^{ki} *Nippur*^{ki} *Kiš*^{ki} ^{c}*Ḫar-sag-kalam-ma*[5]
40. who were in Erech, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkalamma,

41. *Kutu*^{ki} *Sippara*^{ki} *a-di mârê*^{pl} *ali*
41. Kutha and Sippar, together with the citizens,

42. *bêl ḫi-iṭ-ṭi ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu*
42. the rebels (lit. sinners), I brought out, as booty I counted.

43. *i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia* ^{am}*Tu-*^{ɔ}*-mu-na*
43. On my return (march) the Tu'muna

44. ^{am}*Ri-ḫi-ḫu* ^{am}*Ia-daḳ-ḳu* ^{am}*Ú-bu-du*
44. Rihihu, Yadakku, Ubudu

45. ^{am}*Kib-ri-e* ^{am}*Ma-la*[6]*-ḫu* ^{am}*Gu-ru-mu*
45. Kibrê, Malahu, Gurumu,

46. ^{am}*Ú-bu-lum*[7] ^{am}*Da-mu-nu* ^{am}*Gam-bu-lum*
46. Ubulu, Damunu, Gambulu

47. ^{am}*Ḫi-in-da-ru* ^{am}*Ru-*^{ɔ}*-u*[8]*-a* ^{am}*Bu-ḳu-du*
47. Hindaru, Ru'ûa, Bukudu,

48. ^{am}*Ḫa-am-ra-nu*[9] ^{am}*Ḫa-ga-ra-nu* ^{am}*Na-ba-tu*
48. Hamrânu, Hagarânu, Nabatu,

49. ^{am}*Li-*^{ɔ}*-ta-a*[10]*-ú* ^{am}*A-ra-mu la kan-šú*[11]*-ti*
49. Li'tâu, Aramaeans (who were) not submissive,

50. *mit-ḫa-riš ak-šud(ud) 208,000 nišê*^{pl} *ṣiḫir rabî*
50. all of them I conquered. 208,000 people, great and small,

51. *zikaru ù*[12] *zinništu sisê*^{pl} *parê*^{pl} *imêrê*^{pl}
51. male and female, horses, mules, asses,

52. *gammalê*^{pl} *alpê*^{pl} *ù ṣi-e-ni*[13] *šá la ni-bi*
52. camels, cattle and sheep, without number,

53. *šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu aš-lu-la a-na ki-rib* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki}
53. a heavy booty, I carried off to Assyria.

54. *i-na me-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia šá* ^{md}*Nabû(PA)-bêl-šumâte*^{pl}
54. In the course of my campaign, I received from Nabû-bêl-shumâte,

[1] Text of H1, 76.
[2] H1 and E1, add (*ni*).
[3] H1, *ak-šud(ud)*.
[4] H1 and E1, *su-un*.
[5] H1, om. det. *c* before and adds det. *ki* after name.
[6] H1*a*, *li*.
[7] E1, *lu*, H1*a*, *ru*.
[8] H1, *ú*.
[9] E1 and H1*b*, insert *a*.
[10] H1, om.
[11] H1 adds *ú*.
[12] E1, *u*.
[13] E1, *ṣêni*^{col}.

Col. I

55. *^{am}ki-pi^{c}Ḫa-ra-ra-te*[1] *ḫurâṣa kaspa ^{w}musuk-kan-ni*
56. *rabûte^{pl} imêrê^{pl} gammalê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù ṣi-e-ni*[2]
57. *ta-mar-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-ḫur ba-ḫu-la-ti*[3]
58. *^{c}Ḫi-rim-me ^{am}nakri ag-ṣi i-na ^{w}kakkê^{pl} ú-šam-kit-ma*
59. *e-du ul e-zib pag-ri-šú*[4]*-un i-na ga-ši-ši*
60. *a-lul-ma si-ḫir-ti*[5] *ali ú-šal-me na-gu-ú*
61. *šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aṣ-bat ištên(en) alpu*
62. *10 immerê^{pl} 10 imêr karâni 20 imêr suluppi*
63. *ri-še-ti*[6]*-šu a-na ilâni^{pl}(ni) ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*
64. *bêlê^{pl}-ia ú-kin dà-ri-šam*
65. *i-na šanê(e) gir-ri-ia ^{d}Aššur be-lí ú-takkil-an-ni-ma*
66. *a-na mât ^{am}Kaš-ši-i ù mât ^{am}Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai*
67. *šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrâni^{pl}*[7] *abê^{pl}-ia la kit-nu-šu*[8]
68. *lu al-lik ki-rib ḫur-ša-a-ni zaḳ-ru-ti*
69. *eḳil nam-ra-ṣi i-na sisî ar-kab-ma*
70. *^{w}narkabat šêpâ^{du}-ia i-na ti-ik-ka-te*[9] *ú-ša-aš-ši*
71. *aš-ru šup-šú-ḳu i-na šêpâ^{du}-ia ri-ma-niš at-tag-giš*
72. *^{c}Bît-^{m}Ki-lam-za-aḫ ^{c}Ḫa-ar-diš-pi*
73. *^{c}Bît-^{m}Ku-bat-ti alâni^{pl}*[10]*-šu-nu bît dûrâni^{pl}(ni)*

55. governor of the city of Hararate, gold, silver, great *musukkani*-trees,
56. asses, camels, cattle and sheep,
57. as his onerous contribution. The warriors of
58. Hirimme, wicked enemies, I cut down with the sword.
59. Not one escaped. Their corpses
60. I hung on stakes, surrounding the city (with them).
61. That district (province) I reorganized: One ox,
62. 10 lambs, 10 *homers* of wine, 20 *homers* of dates,
63. its choicest, (as gifts) for the gods of Assyria,
64. my lords, I established for all time.
65. In my second campaign, Assur my lord, encouraged me, and
66. against the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai,
67. who from of old had not been submissive to the kings, my fathers,
68. I marched. In the midst of the high mountains
69. I rode on horseback where the terrain was difficult,
70. and had my chariot drawn up with ropes:
71. where it became too steep, I clambered up on foot like the wild-ox.
72. The cities of Bît-Kilamzah, Hardishpi
73. and Bît-Kubatti, their strong, walled cities,

[1] H1, *ti*.
[2] E1, *ṣêni^{col}*.
[3] H1 and E1, *te*.
[4] H1 and E1, *šu*.
[5] H1*a*, om.
[6] H1 and E1, *te*.
[7] H1 and E1, add (*ni*).
[8] E1, *šú*.
[9] H1 and E1, insert *a*.
[10] H1, adds (*ni*).

Col. I

74. *dan-nu-ti*[1] *al-me akšud(ud) nišê*^{pl} *sisê*^{pl} — 74. I besieged, I captured. People, horses,

75. *parê*^{pl} *imêrê*^{pl} *alpê*^{pl} *ù ṣi-e-ni*[2] — 75. mules, asses, cattle and sheep,

76. *ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu* — 76. I brought out from their midst and counted as booty.

77. *ù alâni*^{pl}[3]*-šu-nu ṣiḫrûti*^{pl} *šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú*[4] — 77. And their small cities, which were numberless,

78. *ab-bul aḳ-ḳur ú-še-me kar-meš bît ṣêri kul-ta-ri* — 78. I destroyed, I devastated, I turned into ruins. The houses of the steppe, (namely) the tents,

79. *mu-ša-bi-šu-nu i-na*[5] *girri aḳ-mu-ma ṭi-tal-liš* — 79. wherein they dwelt, I set on fire and

80. *ú-še-me ú-tir-ma* ^{c}*Bît-*^{m}*Ki-lam-za-aḫ* — 80. turned them into (a mass of) flames. I turned round, and

81. *šú-a-tu a-na al*[6] *bir-tu-ti aṣ-bat* — 81. made that Bît-Kilamzah into a fortress,—

82. *eli šá ûm(um)*[7] *pa-ni dûrâni*^{pl}*-šu ú-dan-nin-ma* — 82. I made its walls stronger than they had ever been before,—

Col. II

1. *nišê*^{pl} *mâtâti ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ*^{du}*-ia ina libbi*[8] *ú-še-šib* — 1. and settled therein people of the lands my hands had conquered.

2. *nišê*^{pl} *mât* ^{am}*Kaš-ši-i ù mât* ^{am}*Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai* — 2. The people of the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai,

3. *šá la-pa-an* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-ia ip-par-šid-du* — 3. who had fled before my arms,

4. *ul-tu ki-rib šadî(i) ú-še-ri-dam-ma* — 4. I brought down out of the mountains and

5. *i-na* ^{c}*Ḫar-diš-pi* ^{c}*Bît-*^{m}*Ku-bat-ti ú-šar-me* — 5. settled them in Hardishpi and Bît-Kubatti.

6. *i-na ḳâtâ*^{du} ^{am}*šú-ut-rêši-ia* ^{am}*bêl piḫâti* ^{c}*Ar-rap-ḫa* — 6. Into the hand(s) of my official, the governor of Arrapha,

7. *am-nu-šu*[9]*-nu-ti* ^{aban}*narâ ú-še-piš-ma* — 7. I placed (lit. counted) them. I had a stela made, and

8. *li-i-tum ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ*^{du} *šá eli-šu-un* — 8. the might of my conquering hand which I had

9. *aš-tak-ka-nu ṣi-ru-uš-šu ú-ša-aš-ṭir-ma* — 9. established upon them, I had inscribed thereon.

[1] H1, *te*.
[2] E1, *ṣêni*^{col}.
[3] H1, adds (*ni*).
[4] H1, *i*.
[5] E1, *ina*.
[6] E1, om.
[7] E1, *û-me*.
[8] H1 and E1, *lìb-bi*.
[9] H1, *šú*.

Col. II

10. *i-na kir-bi ali ul-ziz pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma*
10. In the midst of the city I set it up. The front of my yoke I turned (that is, I turned about) and

11. *a-na [l]El-li-pi aṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu*
11. took the road to the land of the Elippi.

12. *el-la-mu-ú-a [m]Is-pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šú[1]-un*
12. Before me (my approach) Ispabâra, their king,

13. *alâni[pl]-šu dan-nu-ti bît ni-ṣir-ti-šu*
13. forsook his strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities),

14. *ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ḳi-e-ti[2] in-na-bit*
14. and fled to distant (parts).

15. *gim-ri mâti-šu rapaštim(tim) kîma[3] zî as-ḫu-up*
15. Over the whole of his wide land I swept like a hurricane.

16. *[c]Mar-ú-biš-ti [c]Ak-ku-ud-du alâni[pl](ni)*
16. The cities Marubishti and Akkuddu,

17. *bît šarru-ti-šu a-di 34 alâni[pl] ṣiḫrûti[pl]*
17. his royal residence-cities, together with 34 small cities

18. *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me akšud(ud)[4] ab-bul[5] aḳ-ḳur*
18. of their environs, I besieged, I captured, I destroyed, I devastated,

19. *i-na[6] girri aḳ-mu nišê[pl] ṣiḫir rabî zikaru u zinništu*
19. I burned with fire. The people, great and small, male and female,

20. *sisê[pl] parê[pl] imêrê[pl] gammalê[pl]*
20. horses, mules, asses, camels,

21. *alpê[pl] ù ṣi-e-ni[7] a-na la mi-nam aš-lu-lam-ma*
21. cattle and sheep, without number, I carried off.

22. *a-di la ba-ši-i ú-ša-lik-šú-ma ú-ṣa-ḫir[8] mât-su*
22. I brought him to naught, I diminished his land.

23. *[c]Ṣi-ṣi-ir-tu [c]Ku-um-ma-aḫ-lum[9] alâni[pl](ni)[10]*
23. Sisirtu and Kummahlum,

24. *dan-nu-ti a-di alâni[pl] ṣiḫrûti[pl] šá li-me-ti-šu-nu*
24. strong cities, together with the small cities of their environs,

25. *[l]Bît-[m]Ba-ar-ru-ú[11] na-gu-u[12] a-na gi-mir-ti-šu*
25. the district (province) of Bît-Barrû in its totality,

26. *ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuḳ-ma eli mi-ṣir [l]Aššur[13]*
26. I cut off from his land and added it to the territory (lit. border) of Assyria.

27. *ú-rad-di [c]El-en-za-aš a-na al šarru-ú[14]-ti*
27. Elenzash I turned into the royal city

28. *ù dan-na-at na-gi-e šú-a-tu aṣ-bat-ma*
28. and stronghold of that district.

[1] H1 and E1, *šu.*
[2] E1, *te.*
[3] H1, *ki-ma.*
[4] H1, *ak-šud(ud).*
[5] H1, *bu-ul.*
[6] E1, *ina.*
[7] E1, *ṣêni[col].*
[8] H1*a* and E1, *-aḫ-ḫi-ir.*
[9] See p. 68, n. 1.
[10] E1, om.
[11] E1, *u.*
[12] H1 and E, *ú.*
[13] H1 adds *ki.*
[14] H1, om.

Col. II

29. *šum-šu maḫ-ra-a ú-na*[1]*-kir-ma* ^{c}*Kar-*^{md}*Sin-aḫêpl-eriba*[2]
29. I changed its former name,

30. *at-ta-bi ni-bit-su nišêpl mâtâti*[3] *ki-šit-ti ḳâtâdu-ia*
30. calling its (new) name Kar-Sennacherib.[19] Peoples of the lands my hands had conquered

31. *i-na lìb-bi ú-še-šib i-na*[4] ^{am}*šú-ut-rêši-ia*
31. I settled therein. To my official,

32. ^{am}*bêl piḫâti* ^{c}*Ḫar-ḫar am-nu-ma*[5] *ú-rap-piš ma-a-ti*
32. the governor of Harhar, I handed it over (counted it). Thus I extended my land.

33. *i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia šá* ^{l}*Ma-da-ai*[6] *ru-ḳu-te*[7]
34. *šá i-na šarrâni*^{pl}[8] *abêpl-ia ma-am-man la iš-mu-ú*
33-35. On my return, I received the heavy tribute of the distant Medes, whose name no one among the kings, my fathers, had (ever) heard.

35. *zi-kir mâti-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tu am-ḫur*

36. *a-na ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti*
36. To the yoke of my rule I made them submit.

37. *i-na šal-ši gir-ri-ia a-na* ^{l}*Ḫat*[9]*-ti lu al-lik*
37. In my third campaign I went against the Hittite-land.[20]

38. ^{m}*Lu-li-i šar* ^{c}*Ṣi-du-un-ni pul-ḫi me-lam-me*
38. Lulê, king of Sidon,—the terrifying splendor (lit. terrors of splendors)

39. *be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú*[10]*-ma a-na ru-uḳ-ḳi*[11]
39. of my sovereignty overcame him and far off

40. *ḳa-bal*[12] *tam-tim in-na-bit*[13]*-ma šad-da*[14]*-šu e-mid*
40. into the midst of the sea he fled. (There) he died.

41. ^{c}*Ṣi-du-un-nu rabû(ú)* ^{c}*Ṣi-du-un-nu ṣiḫru*[15]
41. Great Sidon, Little Sidon,

42. ^{c}*Bît-zi-it-ti*[16] ^{c}*Za-ri-ib-tu*[17] ^{c}*Ma-ḫal-li-ba*
42. Bît-Zitti, Zaribtu, Mahalliba,

43. ^{c}*Ú-šú-ú* ^{c}*Ak-zi-bi* ^{c}*Ak-ku-ú*
43. Ushu, Akzib, Akko,

44. *alâni*^{pl}*-šu dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni*^{pl}[18] *a-šar ri-i-ti*
44. his strong, walled cities, where there were supplies (lit. fodder and drinking places),

[1] H1 and E1, *nak*.
[2] Vars. have different ideograms.
[3] E1, *mâtâti*^{pl}.
[4] H1 and E1, insert *ḳâtâdu* after *ina*.
[5] H1*c*, inserts *u*.
[6] H1*a*, *Mad-ai*.
[7] H1, *ti*; E1, inserts *ú*.
[8] H1 and E1, add (*ni*).
[9] H1 and E1, *Ḫa-at*.
[10] E1, *šu*.
[11] H1*a*, *te*.
[12] H1 and E1, *ḳabal*.
[13] H1*a*, *kir*(*biš*).
[14] H1 and E1, om.
[15] E1, *ṣi-iḫ-ru*.
[16] H1 and E1, *te*.
[17] H1, *tú*.
[18] H1, adds (*ni*).
[19] Sennacherib-burg.
[20] Here, as frequently in the late Assyrian inscriptions, Syria

Col. II

45. *ù maš-ki-ti bît tuk-la-te*[1]*-šu ra-šub-bat* ^{w}*kakki* ^{d}*Aššur*
46. *bêli-ia is-ḫu-pu-šu*[2]*-nu-ti-ma ik-nu-šu*[2] *še-pu-ú-a*
47. ^{m}*Tu-ba-ʾ-lum*[3] *i-na*[4] ^{w}*kussi šarru-ú*[5]*-ti*
48. *eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma biltu man-da-tu*[6] *be-lu-ti-ia*
49. *šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu*
50. *šá* ^{m}*Mi-in-ḫi-im-mu* ^{c}*Šam-si-mu-ru-na-ai*
51. ^{m}*Tu-ba-ʾ-lum*[7] ^{c}*Ṣi-du-un-na-ai*
52. ^{m}*Ab-di-li-ʾ-ti* ^{c}*A-ru-da-ai*
53. ^{m}*Ú-ru-mil-ki* ^{c}*Gu-ub-la-ai*
54. ^{m}*Mi-ti-in-ti* ^{c}*Az-du-da-ai*
55. ^{m}*Bu-du-ilu* ^{l8}*Bît* ^{m9}*Am-ma-na-ai*
56. ^{m}*Kam-mu-su-na-ad-bi* ^{l}*Ma-ʾ-ba-ai*
57. ^{md}*Malik-ram-mu* ^{l}*Ú-du-um-ma-ai*
58. *šarrâni*^{pl10} ^{l}*Amurri*^{ki} *ka-li-šu-un igisi-e šad-lu-ti*
59. *ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tu a-di ribê-šu a-na maḫ-ri-ia*
60. *iš-šú-nim-ma iš-ši-ḳu šêpâ*^{du}*-ia ù* ^{m}*Ṣi-id-ḳa-a*
61. *šar* ^{c}*Is-ḳa-al-lu-na šá la ik-nu-šu*[11]
62. *a-na ni-ri-ia ilâni*^{pl} *bît-abi-šu*[11] *ša-a-šu*[11] *aššat-su*
63. *mârê*^{pl}*-šu mârâte*^{pl}*-šu aḫê*^{pl}*-šu zêr bît-abi-šu*
64. *as-su-ḫa-ma*[12] *a-na* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *ú-ra-aš-šu*[13]
65. ^{m}*Šarru-lu-dà*[14]*-ri mâr* ^{m}*Ru-kib-ti šarru-šu-nu maḫ-ru-ú*[15]

45. for his garrisons,—the terrors of the weapon of Assur,
46. my lord, overpowered them and they bowed in submission at my feet.
47. Tuba'lu I seated on the royal throne
48. over them, and tribute, gift(s) for my majesty,
49. I imposed upon him for all time, without ceasing.
50. From Menachem, the Shamsimurunite,
51. Tuba'lu, the Sidonite,
52. Abdi-liti, the Arvadite,
53. Uru-milki, the Gublite,
54. Mitinti, the Ashdodite,
55. Budu-ilu, the Beth-Ammonite,
56. Kammusu-nadbi, the Moabite,
57. Malik-rammu, the Edomite,
58. kings of Amurru, all of them, numerous presents,
59. as their heavy tribute,
60. they brought before me for the fourth time, and kissed my feet. But Sidka,
61. king of Ashkelon, who had not submitted
62. to my yoke,—the gods of his father-house, himself, his wife,
63. his sons, his daughters, his brothers, the seed of his father-house,
64. I tore away and brought to Assyria.
65. Sharru-lu-dari, son of Rukibti, their former king,

[1] H1 and E1, *ti*.
[2] H1 and E1, *šú*.
[3] H1 and E1, *lu*.
[4] E1, *ina*.
[5] H1, om.
[6] E1, inserts *at*.
[7] H1 and E1, *lu*.
[8] E1, ^{cl}*Bît*.
[9] E1, om.
[10] H1 and E1, add (*ni*).
[11] E1, *šú*.
[12] E1, inserts, *am*.
[13] E1, *-raš-šú*.
[14] E1, inserts *a*.
[15] E1. *u*.

Col. II

66. *eli nišêᵖˡ ᶜIs-ḳa-al-lu-na aš-kun-ma*
67. *na-dan bilti kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia e-mid-su-ma*

68. *i-ša-a[1]-at[2] ap-ša-a-ni i-na me-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia*
69. *ᶜBît-Da-gan-na ᶜIa-ap-pu-ú*
70. *ᶜBa-na-ai-bar-ḳa ᶜA-su-ru alâniᵖˡ(ni)[3]*
71. *šá ᵐŞi-id-ḳa-a šá a-na šêpâᵈᵘ-ia ár-ḫiš*

72. *la ik-nu-šu[4] al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un[5]*
73. *ᵃᵐšakkanakêᵖˡ ᵃᵐrubûteᵖˡ ù nišêᵖˡ ᶜAm-ḳar-ru-na*
74. *šá ᵐPa-di-i šarra-šu-nu bêl a-di-e ù ma-met*

75. *šá ˡaššurᵏⁱ bi-ri-tu[6] parzilli id-du-ma*
76. *a-na ᵐḪa-za-ḳí-a[7]-ú ˡIa-ú-da-ai*
77. *id-di-nu-šu nak-riš a-na an-zil-li i-sir-šu*
78. *ip-laḫ lib-ba[8]-šu-un šarrâniᵖˡ[9] ˡMu-ṣu[10]-ri*
79. *ᵃᵐṣâbêᵖˡ ʷḳašti ʷnarkabâteᵖˡ sisêᵖˡ*

80. *šá šar ˡMe-luḫ-ḫi[11] e-mu-ḳi[12] la ni-bi*

81. *ik-te-ru-nim-ma il-li-ku ri-ṣu-su[13]-un*
82. *i-na ta-mir-ti ᶜAl-ta-ḳu-ú*
83. *el-la-mu-ú[14]-a si-id-ru šit-ku-nu*

66. I set over the people of Ashkelon and
67. I imposed upon him the payment of tribute (in the form of) presents to my majesty.
68. He accepted (lit. bore) my yoke. In the course of my campaign,
69. Beth-Dagon, Joppa,
70. Banaibarka, Asuru, cities
71. of Sidka, who had not speedily bowed in
72. submission at my feet, I besieged, I conquered, I carried off their spoil.
73. The officials, nobles and people of Ekron,
74. who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by (lit. lord of) oath and curse of Assyria,
75. into fetters of iron and
76–77. had given him over to Hezekiah, the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy,—
78. they (lit. their heart) became afraid,
79. and called upon the Egyptian kings, the bowmen, chariots and horses
80. of the king of Meluhha (Ethiopia), a countless host, and
81. these came to their aid.
82. In the neighborhood of Eltekeh,
83. their ranks being drawn up before me,

Col. III

1. *ú-ša-aᵓ-lu ʷkakkêᵖˡ-šu-un i-na tukulti-(ti) ᵈAššur*
2. *bêli-ia it-ti-šu-un am-da-ḫi-iṣ-ma aš-ta-kan*

1. they offered battle. (Trusting) in the aid of Assur,
2. my lord, I fought with them and

[1] H1, om.
[2] E1, *da.*
[3] E1, om.
[4] E1, *šú.*
[5] H1, *sun.*
[6] E1, *tú.*
[7] H1, *ia*, H1*a*, *ia-a.*
[8] E1, *libba.*
[9] H1 and E1, add (*ni*).
[10] E1, *uṣ.*
[11] E1 and H1*a*, *ḫa.*
[12] E1, *ḳí.*
[13] H1, inserts *us*, and E1, *ri-su-us-su-un.*
[14] E1, *u.*

Col. III

3. *taḫtâ-šu-un* ^{am}*bêl* ^{w}*narkabâti*^{pl} *ù mârê*^{pl} *šarri*
4. ^{l}*Mu-ṣu-ra-ai a-di* ^{am}*bêl* ^{w}*narkabâti*^{pl} *šá šar* ^{l}*Me-luḫ-ḫi*[1]
5. *bal-ṭu-su-un i-na ḳabal tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da*
6. *ḳâtâ*^{du}*-ai* ^{c}*Al-ta-ḳu-ú*[2] ^{c}*Ta-am-na-a*
7. *al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-sun*[3] *a-na* ^{c}*Am-ḳar-ru-na*
8. *aḳ-rib-ma* ^{am}*šakkanakê*^{pl} ^{am}*rubûte*^{pl} *šá ḫi-iṭ-ṭu*
9. *ú-šab-šú-ú*[4] *a-duk-ma i-na di-ma-a-ti*[5]
10. *si-ḫir-ti ali a-lul pag-ri-šu-un mârê*^{pl} *ali*
11. *e-piš an-ni ù ḳil-la-ti a-na šal-la-ti am-nu*
12. *si-it-tu-te-šu-nu la ba-bil ḫi-ṭi-ti*
13. *ù ḳul-lul-ti šá a-ra-an-šu-nu la ib-šú-ú*
14. *uš-šur-šu-un aḳ-bi* ^{m}*Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu*
15. *ul-tu ki-rib* ^{c}*Ur-sa-li-im-mu*[6] *ú-še-ṣa-am-ma*
16. *i-na*[7] ^{w}*kussi be-lu-ti eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma*
17. *man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu*
18. *ù* ^{m}*Ḫa-za-ḳí-a-ú* ^{l}*Ia-ú-da-ai*
19. *šá la ik-nu-šu*[8] *a-na ni-ri-ia 46 alâni*^{pl}*-šu dan-nu-ti*
20. *bît-dûrâni*^{pl}[9] *ù alâni*^{pl} *ṣiḫrûti*^{pl} *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu*
21. *šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú i-na šuk-bu-us a-ram-me*

3. brought about their defeat. The Egyptian charioteers and princes,
4. together with the charioteers of the Ethiopian king,
5. my hands took alive in the midst of the battle.
6. Eltekeh (and) Timnah
7. I besieged, I captured and took away their spoil.
8. I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles
9. who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and
10. hung their bodies on stakes around the city. The citizens
11. who sinned and treated (Assyria) lightly, I counted as spoil.
12. The rest of them, who were not guilty (carriers) of sin
13. and contempt, for whom there was no punishment,[10]—
14. I spoke their pardon. Padi, their king,
15. I brought out of Jerusalem,
16. set him on the royal throne over them and
17. imposed upon him my kingly tribute.
18. As for Hezekiah, the Jew,
19. who did not submit to my yoke, 46 of his strong, walled cities, as well as
20. the small cities in their neighborhood,
21. which were without number,—by levelling with battering-rams(?)

[1] E1 and H1*a*, *ḫa*,
[2] H1 and E1, *u*.
[3] E1, *su-un*.
[4] E1, *u*.
[5] H1, *te*.
[6] E1, and H1*e*, *ma*.
[7] E1, *ina*.
[8] E1, *šú*.
[9] E1, adds (*ni*) and has word before *dannûti*.
[10] Or, against whom there was no charge.

Col. III

22. *ù ḳit-ru-ub šú-pi-i*[1] *mit-ḫu-uṣ*[2] *zu-uk šêpî*^{du}
22. and by bringing up siege-engines(?), by attacking and storming on foot,

23. *pil-ši nik-si ù*[3] *kal-ban-na-te al-me akšud(ud)*
23. by mines, tunnels and breaches(?), I besieged and took (those cities).

24. *200,150 nišê*^{pl} *siḫir rabî zikaru ù*[4] *zinništu*
24. 200,150 people, great and small, male and female,

25. *sisê*^{pl} *parê*^{pl} *imêrê*^{pl} *gammalê*^{pl}
25. horses, mules, asses, camels,

26. *alpê*^{pl} *ù si-e-ni*[5] *šá la ni-bi ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un*
26. cattle and sheep, without number, I brought away from them

27. *ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu ša-a-šu kîma iṣṣur ḳu-up-pi*
27. and counted as spoil. Himself, like a caged bird

28. *ki-rib* ^{c}*Ur-sa-li-im-mu*[6] *al šarru-ti-šu*
28. I shut up in Jerusalem his royal city.

29. *e-sir-šu*[7] ^{c}*ḫal-ṣu*^{pl} *eli-šu ú-rak-kis-ma*
29. Earthworks I threw up against him,—

30. *a-ṣi-e abul ali-šu ú-tir-ra ik-ki-bu-uš alâni*^{pl}*-šu*
30. the one coming out of the city-gate, I turned back to his misery.

31. *šá aš-lu-la ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuḳ-ma*
31. The cities of his, which I had despoiled, I cut off from his land and

32. *a-na* ^{m}*Mi-ti-in-ti šar* ^{c}*Az-du-di*
32. to Mitinti, king of Ashdod,

33. ^{m}*Pa-di-i šar* ^{c}*Am-ḳar-ru-na ù* ^{m}*Ṣilli-bêl*
33. Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bêl

34. *šar* ^{c}*Ḫa-zi-ti ad-din-ma ú-ṣa-aḫ-ḫir*[8] *mat-su*
34. king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land.

35. *e-li bilti maḫ-ri-ti na-dan*[9] *mâti(ti)-šu-un*
35. I added to the former tribute,

36. *man-da-at-tu kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia ú-rad-di-ma*
36. and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land, (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.

37. *ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu*[10] *šú-ú* ^{m}*Ḫa-za-ḳí-a-ú*
37. As for Hezekiah,

38. *pul-ḫi me-lam-me be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú*[11]*-ma*
38. the terrifying splendor of my majesty overcame him, and

39. ^{am}*úr-bi ù* ^{am}*ṣâbê*^{pl}*-šu damḳûti*^{pl} *šá a-na dun-nun*[12]
39. the Urbi (Arabs) and his mercenary(?) troops which he had brought in to strengthen

40. ^{c}*Ur-sa-li-im-mu al šarru-ti-šu ú-še-ri-bu-ma*
40. Jerusalem, his royal city,

[1] E1, *e.*
[2] H1, *ṣu.*
[3] H1, *u.*
[4] E1, *u.*
[5] E1, *ṣêni*$^{col.}$
[6] E1, *ma.*
[7] E1, *šú.*
[8] E1, *ḫi-ir.*
[9] E1, *da-an.*
[10] E1, adds *un.*
[11] E1, *šu.*
[12] H1 and E1, *nu-un.*

Col. III

41. *ir-šú*[1]*-ú baṭ-la-a-ti*[2] *it-ti 30 bilât ḫurâṣa*	41. deserted him (lit. took leave). In addition to the 30 talents of gold and
42. *800 bilât kaspa ni-siḳ-ti gu-uḫ-li*	42. 800 talents of silver, (there were) gems, antimony,
43. *dag-gas-si* ^{aban}*sandê rabûte*^{pl} ^{w}*iršê*^{pl} *šinni*	43. jewels(?), large *sandu*-stones, couches of ivory,
44. ^{w}*kussî*^{pl} *ni-me-di šinni mašak pîri šin pîri*	44. house-chairs of ivory, elephant hide, ivory (lit. elephant's "teeth")
45. ^{w}*ušu* ^{w}*urkarinnu mimma šum-šu ni-ṣir-tu*[3] *ka-bit-tu*[3]	45. ebony(?), boxwood(?), all kinds of valuable (heavy) treasures,
46. *ù mârâti*^{pl}*-šu šigrêti*^{pl}*(?)-šu* ^{am}*zammerê*^{pl}	46. as well as his daughters, his harem, his male and female
47. ^{f}*zammerâte*^{pl} *a-na ki-rib Ninua*^{ki} *al be-lu-ti-ia*	47. musicians, (which) he had (them) bring after me
48. *arki-ia ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-te*[4]	48. to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay tribute
49. *ù e-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu*	49. and to accept (lit. do) servitude, he dispatched his messengers.
50. *i-na ribê(e) gir-ri-ia* ^{d}*Aššur be-lí ú-takkil-an-ni-ma*	50. In my fourth campaign Assur, my lord, gave me courage, and
51. *um-ma-na-te-ia gab-ša*[5]*-te ad-ki-ma a-na* ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*Ia-kin*	51. I mustered my numerous armies and gave the
52. *a-la-ku aḳ-bi i-na me-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia*	52. command to proceed against Bît-Yakin. In the course of my campaign
53. *šá* ^{m}*Šú-zu-bi* ^{am}*Kal-dâ*[6]*-ai a-šib ki-rib* ^{r}*a-gam-me*	53. I accomplished the overthrow of Shuzubi, the Chaldean,—who sat in the midst of the swamps,—
54. *i-na*[7] ^{c}*Bi-it-tu-ú-tu*[8] *aš-ta-kan taḫtâ-šu*	54. at Bitûtu.
55. *šú-ú ḫar-ba-šu*[9] *taḫâzi*[10]*-ia eli-šu im-ḳut-ma*	55. That one,—the terror (lit. ague, chills) of my battle fell upon him, and
56. *it-ru-ku lib-bu*[11]*-šu ki-ma az-za-ri e-diš ip-par-šid-ma*	56. broke his courage (lit. tore his heart); like a criminal(?) he fled alone, and
57. *ul in-na-*^{r}*mir*^{1} *a-šar-šu*[9] *pa-an ṇi-ri-ia ú-tir-ma*	57. his place was seen no more. The front of my yoke I turned and

[1] E1, *šu.*
[2] E1, *te.*
[3] H1, *tú.*
[4] H1 and E1, *ti.*
[5] H1 and E1, insert *a.*
[6] E1, *da.*
[7] E1, *ina.*
[8] H1*a*, *ti.*
[9] E1, *šú.*
[10] H1 and E1, *ta-ḫa-zi.*
[11] E1 and H1*a*, *libbu.*

Col. III

58. *a-na* ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*Ia-kin aṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu*
58. to Bît-Yakin I took the way.

59. *šú-ú* ^{md}*Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá i-na*[1] *a-lak gir-ri*[2]*-ia*
59. That (same) Merodach-baladan, whose defeat I had brought about

60. *maḫ-ri-e taḫtâ-šu aš-ku-nu-ma ú-par-ri-ru*
60. in the course of my first campaign, and whose forces I had shattered,

61. *el-lat-su ri-gim* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-ia dan-nu-ti*
61. —the roar of my mighty arms

62. *ù ti-ib taḫâzi-ia iz-zi e-dur-ma*
62. and the onset of my terrible battle he feared and

63. *ilâni*^{pl} *ma-šal mâti-šu i-na šubti-šu-nu id-ki-ma*
63. he gathered together the gods of his whole land in their shrines,

64. *ki-rib* ^{w}*elippâte*^{pl} *ú-šar-kib-ma a-na* ^{c}*Na-gi-te-rak*[3]*-ki*[4]
64. and loaded them into ships and fled

65. *šá ḳa-bal tam-tim iṣ-ṣu-riš ip-pa-riš aḫê*^{pl}*-šu*
65. like a bird to Nagite-rakki, which is in the middle of the sea. His brothers,

66. *zêr bît-abi-šu šá ú-maš-ši*[5]*-ru a-ḫi tam-tim*
66. the seed of his father-house, whom he had left by the sea-shore,

67. *a-di si-it-ti nišê*^{pl} *mâti-šu ul-tu* ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*Ia-kin(?)*
67. together with the rest of the people of his land,

68. *ki-rib* ^{r}*a-gam-me u ap-pa-ra-a*[6]*-te ú-še-ṣa-am-ma*
68. I brought out of Bît-Yakin, (from) the midst of the swamps and cane-brakes,

69. *šal-la-tiš am-nu ú-tir-ma alâni*^{pl}*-šu ab-bul aḳ-ḳur*
69. and counted as spoil. I turned about and ruined and devastated his cities:

70. *ú-še-me kar-meš eli bêl sa-li-me-šu šar* ^{l}*Elamti*^{ki}
70. I made them like ruin-heaps. Upon his ally, the king of Elam,

71. *na-mur-ra-tum*[7] *at-bu-uk i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia*
71. I poured out terror. On my return,

72. ^{md}*Aššur-na-din-šum mâra riš-tu-ú tar-bit bir-ki-ia*
72. I placed on his (Merodach-Baladan's) royal throne,

73. *i-na* ^{w}*kussi be-lu-ti-šu ú-še-šib-ma*
73. Assur-nâdin-shum, my oldest son, offspring of my loins (knees).

74. *rapaštum(tum)* ^{l}*Šumeri u*[8] *Akkadi*^{ki} *ú-šad-gíl pa-nu-uš-šu*[9]
74. I put him in charge of the wide land of Sumer and Akkad.

75. *i-na ḫanšê gir-ri-ia ba-ḫu-la-te* ^{c}*Tu-mur-ri*
75. In my fifth campaign, the warriors of Tumurru,

[1] E1, *ina.* [2] E1, *girri.* [3] H1, *ra-ak.*

[4] The text of this and preceding line was abbreviated in E1.

[5] H1, *ma-še.* [6] H1, om. [7] E1, *tu.* [8] E1, *ù.*

[9] H1*a*, adds equivalent of "Rassam," ll. 59, 60. See p. 60.

Col. III

76. *ᶜŠa-ru-um*[1] *ᶜE-za*[2]*-ma ᶜKib-šu ᶜḪal-gid-da*
77. *ᶜḲu-u*[3]*-a ᶜḲa-na šá kîma ḳin-ni našriᵇᵘ a-ša-rid*
78. *iṣṣurêᶜᵒˡ ṣi-ir zuḳ-ti ˢᵃᵈNi-pur šadî(i)*
79. *mar-ṣi*
    šú-bat-sun[4] *šit-ku-na-at-ma la kit-nu-šu*[5] *a-na ni-ri*[6]
80. *i-na šêpᵈᵘ ˢᵃᵈNi-pur ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-ma*
81. *it-ti ᵃᵐmutîr pu-ti šêpâᵈᵘ-ia na-as*[7]*-ḳu-ti*

76. Sharum, Ezama, Kibshu, Halgidda,
77. Kua (and) Kana, whose abodes
78–79. were set on the peak of Mt. Nipur, a steep mountain, like the nests of the eagle, king of birds, (these people) were not submissive to my yoke.
80. I had my camp pitched at the foot of Mt. Nipur and
81. with my picked body-guard

Col. IV

1 *ù ᵃᵐṣâbêᵖˡ taḫâzi*[8]*-ia la ga-me-lu-ti*
2. *a-na-ku kîma rîmi iḳ-di pa-nu-uš-šu-un aṣ-bat*
3. *ḫur-ri na-ḫal-li na-ad-bak*[9] *šadî(i) me-li-e*
4. *mar-ṣu-ti i-na ʷkussi aš-ta-am*[10]*-di-iḫ*
5. *a-šar a-na ʷkussi šup-šú-ḳu i-na šêpâᵈᵘ-ia aš-taḫ-id*[11]
6. *kîma*[12] *ar-me a-na zuḳ-ti ša-ḳu-ti*[13] *ṣi-ru-uš-šu-un*
7. *e-li a-šar bir-ka-ai ma-na-aḫ-tu i-ša-a*
8. *ṣi-ir aban šadî(i) ú-šib-ma mêᵖˡ ᵐᵃšᵃᵏna-a-di ka-ṣu-te*[14]
9. *a-na ṣu-um*[15]*-me-ia lu aš-ti i-na ubânâtᵖˡ*
10. *ḫur-ša-a-ni ar-di-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ta-kan*
11. *taḫ-ta-šu-un alâniᵖˡ-šu-nu akšud-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-sun*[16]

1. and my relentless warriors,
2. I, like a strong wild-ox, went before them (led the way).
3. Gullies, mountain torrents and waterfalls, dangerous cliffs,
4. I surmounted in my sedan-chair.
5. Where it was too steep for my chair, I advanced on foot.
6. Like a young gazelle I mounted the high(est) peaks in pursuit of them.
7. Wherever my knees found a resting-place,
8. I sat down on (some) mountain boulder and drank the cold water from the water-skin
9. (to quench) my thirst. To the summits
10. of the mountains I pursued them and brought about
11. their overthrow. Their cities I captured and I carried off their spoil,

[1] H1*e*, *Ša-ar-ma*.
[2] E1, inserts *a*.
[3] H1 and E1, *ú*.
[4] E1, *su-un*.
[5] E1, *šú*.
[6] H1 and E1, insert *i*.
[7] E1, *aš*
[8] H1 and E1, *ta-ḫa-zi*.
[9] E1, *ba-ki*.
[10] H1, *tam*.
[11] H1, *ḫi-id*, E1, *ḫi-dam*.
[12] E1, *ki-*[*ma*].
[13] H1, *te;* E1, inserts *ú*.
[14] H1 and E1, *ti*.
[15] E1 and H1*g*, om.
[16] E1, *su-un*

Col. IV

12. *ab-bul*[1] *aḳ-ḳur i-na*[2] *girri aḳ-mu pa-an ni-ri-ia*	12. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The front of my yoke
13. *ú-tir-ma ṣi-ir* ^{m}*Ma-ni-ia-e šar* ^{c}*Uk-ki*	13. I turned. Against Maniae, king of Ukku,
14. ^{l}*Da-ai-e la kan-še aṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu*	14. of the land of Daie, who was not submissive, I took the road.
15. *ur-ḫi la pi-tu-ti ṭu-di pa-aš-ḳu-ti šá la-pa-an*	15–17. Before my day, none of the kings who lived before me, had traveled the unblazed trails and wearisome paths
16. *šadê*^{pl} *mar-ṣu-ti ul-la-nu-ú-a ki-rib-šu-un*	
17. *ma-am-man la il-li-ku šarrâni*^{pl}[3] *pa-ni maḫ-ru-ti*	which (stretch) along these rugged mountains.
18. *i-na šêp*^{du} ^{šad}*A-na-ra ù* ^{šad}*Up-pa šadî(di-i)*[4] *dan-nu-ti*	18. At the foot of Mt. Anara and Mt. Uppa, mighty mountains,
19. *ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-ma a-na*[5]*-ku i-na* ^{w}*kussi ni-me-di*	19. I had my camp pitched, and I, on a house-chair,
20. *it-ti* ^{am}*ṣâbê*^{pl} *ta-ḫa-zi-ia git-ma-lu-ti*	20. together with my seasoned warriors,
21. *i-na ne-ri-bi-šu-un pi-ḳu-ti šú-nu-ḫi-iš*	21. made my wearisome way through their narrow passes
22. *e-ru-um-ma mar-ṣi-iš e-te-el-la-a ubânât*^{pl} *šadî(i)*[4]	22. and with great difficulty climbed to the highest peak of the mountains.
23. *pa-aš-ḳa-a-te*[6] *šú-ú* ^{m}*Ma-ni-ia-e tur-bu-*[7]	23. That Maniae saw the clouds of dust raised by the feet of my armies,
24. *šêpâ*^{du} *ummânâte*^{col}[7]*-ia e-mur-ma Uk-ku al šarru-ti-šú*[8]	24. abandoned Ukku, his royal city,
25. *e-zib-ma a-na ru-ḳi-e-ti in-na-bit* ^{c}*Uk-ku*	25. and fled to distant parts.
26. *al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su mimma šum-šu bušû makkûru*	26. I besieged Ukku, I captured (it) and took away its spoil. All kinds of goods and merchandise,
27. *ni-ṣir-ti ekalli-šu ul-tu kir-bi-e*[9]*-šú*[10]	27. the treasure of his palace,
28. *ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu ù 33 alâni*^{pl}*(ni)*[11]	28. I carried away from it, and counted as booty. Furthermore, 33 cities
29. *šá pa-a-ṭi na-gi-šu*[12] *akšud*[13]*-ma nišê*^{pl} *imêrê*^{pl}[14] *alpê*^{pl}	29. within the bounds of his province I captured. People, asses, cattle

[1] E1, *bu-ul.*
[2] E1, *ina.*
[3] H1, adds (*ni*).
[4] H1 and E1, *šadê*^{pl}.
[5] H1, *ana.*
[6] H1 and E1, *ti.*
[7] E1, *A* of *ḪI-A* missing.
[8] H1 and E1, *šu.*
[9] H1 and E1, om.
[10] H1, *šu.*
[11] H1 and E1, om.
[12] E1, *li-me-ti-šu* for *nagišu.*
[13] H1, adds (*ud*); E1, *ak-šud(ud).*
[14] E1, has *nišê*^{pl} *alpê*^{pl} *ù ṣi-e-ni imêrê*^{pl} *aš-lu-la ab-bu-ul aḳ-ḳur ina girri aḳ-mu.*

Col. IV

30. *ù ṣi-e-ni ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un aš-lu-la*
30. and sheep, I carried away from them as spoil.

31. *ab-bu-ul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu*[1]
31. I destroyed, I devastated and I burned (them) with fire.

32. *i-na šiššî gir-ri-ia si-it-ti nišêᵖˡ ˡBît-Ia-kin*
32. In my sixth campaign, the rest of the people of Bît-Yakin,

33. *šá la-pa-an ʷkakkêᵖˡ-ia dan-nu-te*[2] *kîma pu-ri-me*
33. who had run off before my powerful weapons like wild asses,

34. *ig-ru-ru ilâniᵖˡ ma-šal mâti-šu-un i-na šubti*[3]*-šu-nu id-ku-ma*
34. who had gathered together the gods of their whole land in their shrines, had

35. *tam-tum rabîtum(tum) šá ṣi-it ᵈŠamši e-bi-ru-ma*
35. crossed the great sea of the rising sun and

36. *i-na ᶜNa-gi-ti*[4] *šá ˡElamtiᵏⁱ id-du-ú šú-bat-sun*
36. in Nagitu of Elam had established their abodes;

37. *i-na ʷelippâtiᵖˡ ˡḪat-ti tam-tum lu e-bir ᶜNa-gi-tú*[5]
37. in Hittite (Syrian) ships I crossed the sea. Nagitu

38. *ᶜNa-gi-tú*[5]*-di-ᵓ-bi-na a-di ˡḪi-il-mu ˡBil-la-tú*[5]
38. Nagitu-di'bina, together with the (lands of) Hilmu, Billatu

39. *ù ˡḪu-pa-pa-nu na-gi-e šá ˡElamtiᵏⁱ akšud(ud)*
39. and Hupapanu, provinces of Elam, I conquered.

40. *nišêᵖˡ ˡBît-Ia-kin -adi ilâniᵖˡ-šu-nu ù nišêᵖˡ*
40. The people of Bît-Yakin, together with their gods, and the people

41. *šá šar ˡElamtiᵏⁱ aš-lu-lam-ma la e-zi-ba*
41. of the king of Elam, I carried off—

42. *mul-taḫ-ṭu ki-rib ʷelippâtiᵖˡ ú-šar-kib-ma*
42. not a rebel (lit. sinner) escaped. I had them embarked in vessels,

43. *a-na a-ḫa-an-na-a ú-še-bi-ra-ma ú-ša-aṣ-bi-ta*
43. brought over to this side, and started on the way

44. *ḫar-ra-an ˡAššurᵏⁱ alâniᵖˡ šá ki-rib na-gi-e*
44. to Assyria. The cities which were in those

45. *ša-tu-nu ab-bul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu a-na tilli ù kar-me*
45. provinces I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. To tells and ruins

46. *ú-tir i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia ᵐŠú-zu-bu*
46. I turned (them). On my return, Shuzubu,

47. *mâr Babiliᵏⁱ šá i-na e-ši-ti ma-a-te*[6] *be-lu-tu*[7]
47. the Babylonian, who during an uprising in the land

[1] Here follows account of Cilician campaign in E1. See pp. 61 f.
[2] H1, *ti.*
[3] *KI-KU.* According to *KB II*, p. 101, variants of H1 have *parakki.*
[4] H1, *te.*
[5] H1, *tu.*
[6] H1, *mâti.*
[7] H1, *lut.*

Col. IV

48.	*^{l}Šumeri u[1] Akkadi^{ki} ra-ma-nu-uš ú-tir-ru*	48. had turned to himself the rule of Sumer and Akkad,
49.	*i-na taḫâz[2] ṣêri taḫtâ-šu aš-kun bal-ṭu-su i-na ḳâtâ^{du}*	49. I accomplished his defeat in a battle of the plain (open battle).
50.	*aṣ-bat-su šum-man-nu ù bi-ri-tu parzilli ad-di-šú-ma*	50. I seized him alive with my (own) hands, I threw him into bonds and fetters of iron and
51.	*a-na ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ú-ra-aš-šu šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} šá idâ^{du}-šu*	51. brought him to Assyria. The king of Elam, who
52.	*is-ḫu-ru-ma il-li-ku ri-ṣu-su[3] taḫtâ-šu aš-kun*	52. had gone over to his side and had aided him, I defeated.
53.	*ellâte^{pl}-šu ú-sap-pi-iḫ-ma ú-par-ri-ir pu-ḫur-šu*	53. His forces I scattered and I shattered his host.
54.	*i-na sibê(e) gir-ri-ia ^{d}Aššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma*	54. In my seventh campaign, Assur, my lord, supported me,
55.	*a-na ^{l}E-lam-ti[4] lu-al-lik ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ḫa-ʾ-i-ri*	55. and I advanced against Elam. (The cities of) Bît-Ha'iri (and)
56.	*^{c}Ra-ṣa-a alâni^{pl}[5] šá mi-ṣir ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*	56. Rasâ, cities on the border of Assyria
57.	*šá i-na tar-ṣi abi-ia e[6]-la-mu-ú e-ki-mu da-na-niš*	57. which the Elamite had seized by force during the time of my father,—
58.	*i-na me-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia akšud(ud)[7] aš-lu-la šal-la-sun*	58. in the course of my campaign I conquered and I despoiled them.
59.	*ṣâbê^{pl} šú-lu-ti-ia ú-še-rib ki-rib-šu-un a-na mi-ṣir*	59. I settled my garrisons therein,
60.	*^{l}Aššur^{ki} ú-tir-ra[8]-ma ḳâtâ^{du} ^{am}rab ^{c}ḫal-ṣu Dêri^{ki}*	60. and restored them to the borders of Assyria.
61.	*am-nu ^{c}Bu-bi-e ^{c}Dun-ni-^{d}Šamaš ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ri-si-ia*	61. I placed them under (in hand of) the commandant of Dêr. (The cities of) Bubê, Dunni-Shamash, Bît-Risia
62.	*^{c}Bît-aḫ-la-me-e ^{c}Du-ru ^{c}Kal-te-su-la-ai*	62. Bît-ahlamê, Duru, Kalte-sulai
63.	*^{c}Ši-li-ib-tu ^{c}Bît-^{m}A-ṣu-si ^{c}Kar-^{m}Zêr[9]-iḳîša(ša)*	63. Shilibtu, Bît-Asusi, Kar-Zêr-ikîsha,
64.	*^{c}Bît-^{m}Gi-iṣ-ṣi ^{c}Bît-^{m}Kát-pa-la-ni ^{c}Bît-^{m}Im-bi-ia*	64. Bît-Gissi, Bît-Katpalani, Bît-Imbia,
65.	*^{c}Ḫa-ma-a[10]-nu ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ar-ra-bi ^{c}Bu-ru-tu*	65. Hamânu, Bît Arrabi, Burutu

[1] H1, *ù*.
[2] H1, *ta-ḫa-az*.
[3] H1, inserts *us*.
[4] H1, *Elamti^{ki}*.
[5] H1, adds (*ni*).
[6] H1, ^{am}*e-*.
[7] H1, *akšud-ma*.
[8] H1, *ram*.
[9] H1, *MU=šum*.
[10] H1, om.

Col. IV

66. *ᶜDim-tú*[1]*-šá-ᵐSu-la-ai ᶜDim-tú*[1]*-šá-ᵐᵈMâr-bîti-eṭir(ir)*	66. Dimtu-sha-Sulai, Dimtu-sha-Mar-bîti-etir
67. *ᶜḪar-ri-aš-la-ki-e ᶜRab*[2]*-ba-ai*	67. Harri-ashlaki, Rabbai
68. *ᶜRa-a-su ᶜAk-ka-ba-ri-na ᶜTil-ᵐÚ-ḫu-ri*	68. Râsu, Akkabarina Tel-Uhuri,
69. *ᶜḪa-am-ra-nu ᶜNa-di-tu a-di alâniᵖˡ-(ni)*[3]	69. Hamranu, Naditu, together with the cities
70. *šá ni-ri-bi šá ᶜBît-ᵐBu-na-ki ᶜTil-ˡḪu-um-bi*	70. of the passes of Bît-Bunaki, Tel-Humbi,
71. *ᶜDim-tú*[4]*-šá-ᵐDu-me-ilu ᶜBît-ᵐÚ-bi-ia*	71. Dimtu-sha-Dume-ilu, Bît-Ubia,
72. *ᶜBa-al-ti-li-šir ᶜTa-gab-li-šir*	72. Balti-lishir, Tagab-lishir,
73. *ᶜŠá-na-ki-da-te*[5] *ᶜMa-su-tú šap-li-ti*[6]	73. Shanakidate, the lower Masutu,
74. *ᶜSa-ar-ḫu-di*[7]*-ri ᶜA-lum-šá-bêlit-bîti*	74. Sar-hudiri, Alum-sha-bêlit-bîti,
75. *ᶜBît-ᵐAḫêᵖˡ-iddina(na) ᶜIl-te-ú-ba*	75. Bît-ahê-iddina, Ilte-uba,
76. *34 alâniᵖˡ dan-nu-ti a-di alâniᵖˡ*[8] *ṣiḫrûtiᵖˡ*	76. 34 strong cities, together with the small cities
77. *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú*	77. of their environs, which were countless,
78. *al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-sun ab-bul aḳ-ḳur*	78. I besieged, I conquered, I despoiled, I destroyed, I devastated,
79. *i-na girri aḳ-mu ḳu-tur naḳ*[9]*-mu-ti-šu-nu*	79. I burned with fire, with the smoke of their conflagration
80. *kîma zî kab-ti pa-an šamê(e) rap-šú-ti*	80. I covered the wide heavens like a hurricane.
	1. The Elamite, Kudur-nahundu,
81. *ú-šak-ti-im*[10] *iš-me-ma ki-šit-ti alâniᵖˡ-šu*	81. heard of the overthrow of his cities,

Col. V

1. *ᵐKudur-ᵈNa-ḫu-un-du ᵃᵐE-la-mu-ú*	
2. *im-ḳut-su ḫat*[11]*-tum si-it-ti alâniᵖˡ-šu*	2. terror overwhelmed him, the (people of) rest of his cities
3. *a-na dan-na-a*[12]*-te*[13] *ú-še-rib šú-ú ᶜMa-dak-tu*[14]	3. he brought into the strongholds. He himself
4. *al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma a-na ᶜḪa-i-da-la*	4. left Madaktu, his royal city,

[1] H1, *ᶜDi-in-tu.*
[2] H1, *ra.*
[3] H1, om.
[4] H1, *ᶜDi-in-tu.*
[5] H1, *a-ti.*
[6] H1, *tu.*
[7] H1, inserts *e.*
[8] H1, adds (*ni*).
[9] H1, *na-aḳ.*
[10] H1, *tim.*
[11] H1, *ḫa-at.*
[12] H1, om.
[13] H1, *ti.*
[14] H1, *te.*

Col. V

5. *ša ki-rib šadê^{pl}[1] rûḳûti^{pl} iṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu*
5. and took his way to Haidala which is in the distant mountains.
6. *a-na ^{c}Ma-dak-ti[2] al šarru-ti-šu a-la-ku aḳ-bi*
6. I gave the word to march against Madaktu, his royal city.
7. *araḫ tam-ṭi-ri kuṣṣu dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma*
7. The month of rain, (with) extreme cold set in and the
8. *ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ú-ša-az-ni-na zunnê^{pl} ša*
8. heavy storms sent down rain upon rain and
9. *zunnê^{pl} ù šal-gi[3] na-aḫ-lu[4] na-ad-bak šadî(i)[1] a-du-ra*
9. snow. I was afraid of the swollen mountain streams;
10. *pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na Ninua^{ki} aṣ-ṣa-bat*
10. the front of my yoke I turned and took the road to
11. *ḫar-ra-nu i-na û-me-šú-ma i-na ki-bit ^{d}Aššur bêli-ia*
11. Nineveh. At that time, at the command of Assur, my lord,
12. *^{m}Kudur-^{d}Na-ḫu-un-du[5] šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} 3 arḫê^{pl}*
12. Kudur-Nahundu, the king of Elam, in less than three months (lit. did not fill three months)
13. *ul ú-mal-li-ma i-na ûme(me)[6] la ši-im-ti-šu*
13. died suddenly before his appointed time (lit. on a day not of his fate).
14. *ur-ru-ḫi-iš[7] im-tu-ut arki-šu ^{m}Um-man[8]-me-na-nu*
14. After Him, Umman-menanu,
15. *la ra-aš ṭé-e-me ù mil-ki*
15. who possessed neither sense nor judgment,
16. *aḫu-šu dup-pu-us-su-ú i-na ^{w}kussi-šu ú-šib-ma*
16. his younger(?) brother, sat on his throne.
17. *i-na šamnê(e) gir-ri-ia arki ^{m}Šú-zu-bi is-si-ḫu-ma*
17. In my eighth campaign, after Shuzubu had revolted,
18. *mârê^{pl} Bâbili^{ki} gallê^{pl} lim-nu-ti abullâni^{pl} ali*
18. and the Babylonians, wicked devils, had
19. *ú-di-lu ik-pu-ut lib-ba-šu-nu a-na e-piš tukmati*
19. closed the city-gates,—their hearts planning resistance;
20. *^{m}Šú-zu-bu ^{am}Kal-dà-ai id-lum dun-na-mu-ú*
20. Shuzubu, the Chaldean, a weakling hero,
21. *šá la i-šú-ú bir-ki ^{am}ardu da-gil pa-an ^{am}bêl piḫâti*
21. who had no knees, a slave, subject to the governor of

[1] H1, *šad-di-i.*
[2] H1, *te.*
[3] H1, *gu.*
[4] H1, *li.*
[5] H1, *di.*
[6] H1, *û-um.*
[7] H1, *ḫiš.*
[8] H1, *ma-an.*

Col. V

22. *ᶜLa-ḫi-ri ᵃᵐA-ra-me ḫal-ḳu mun-nab-tú*[1] *a-mir da-me*
22. the city of Lahiri,—about him there gathered the fugitive Arameans, the run-away,

23. *ḫab-bi-lu ṣi-ru-uš-šu ip-ḫu-ru-ma ki-rib ʳa-gam-me*
23. the murderer, the robber. Into the marshes

24. *ú-ri-du-ma ú-šab-šú-u si-ḫu a-na-ku ni-tum al-me-šu*[2]*-ma*
24. they descended and made rebellion. But I surrounded him completely.

25. *nap-ša-tuš ú-si-ḳa la-pa-an ḫat-ti ù ni-ib-ri-te*[3]
25. I pressed him to the life. Through fear and hunger

26. *a-na ˡElamtiᵏⁱ in-na-bit ki-i ri-kil-ti*
26. he fled to Elam. When plotting

27. *ù kil-la-ti ṣi-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i ul-tu ˡElamtiᵏⁱ*
27. and treachery were (hatched) against him (there),

28. *i-ḫi-šam-ma ki-rib Šú-an-naᵏⁱ e-ru-ub ᵃᵐBâbilûᵏⁱ ᵖˡ*
28. he hastened from Elam and entered Shuanna. The Babylonians

29. *a-na la si-ma-ti*[4]*-šu i-na ᵘkussi ú-še-ši-bu-šu*
29. placed him on the throne,—for which he was not fitted,

30. *be-lut*[5] *ˡŠumeri ù*[6] *ˡAkkadiᵏⁱ ú-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu*
30. and entrusted to him the government of Sumer and Akkad.

31. *bît niṣirti šá E-sag-ila ip-tu-ma ḫurâṣa kaspa*
31. The treasury of the temple Esagila they opened and the gold and silver

32. *šá ᵈBêl ù ᵈṢar-pa-ni*[7]*-tum bušâ bît ilâniᵖˡ-šu-nu ú-še-ṣu-ni*
32. belonging to Bêl (Marduk) and Sarpanit, the property of the temples of their gods they brought forth

33. *a-na ᵐUm-man-me-na-nu šar ˡElamtiᵏⁱ šá la i-šú-ú*
33. and to Umman-menanu, king of Elam, who possessed

34. *ṭé-e-mu ù mil-ku*[8] *ú-še-bi-lu-uš da-ᵓ-tú*
34. neither sense nor judgment, they sent them as a bribe (saying):

35. *pu-uḫ-ḫir um-man-ka di-ka-a karâš-ka*
35. "Gather thy army, prepare thy camp,

36. *a-na*[9] *Bâbiliᵏⁱ ḫi-šam-ma i-da-a-ni i-zi-iz-ma*
36. haste to Babylon, come to our aid (lit. stand at our side), for

37. *tu-kul-ta-ni lu at-ta šú-ú ᵃᵐE-la-mu-ú*
37. thou art our trust." That Elamite,

38. *šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-ia maḫ-ri-ti šá ˡElamtiᵏⁱ*
38. whose cities I had conquered and turned into ruins

39. *alâniᵖˡ-šu ak-šu*[10]*-du-ma ú-tir-ru a-na kar-me*
39. on my former campaign against Elam,

[1] H1, *tu.*
[2] H1, *šú.*
[3] H1, *ti.*
[4] H1, *te.*
[5] H1, *lu-ut.*
[6] H1, *u.*
[7] H1, *bâni.*
[8] H1, *ki.*
[9] H1, om.
[10] H1, *šud.*

Col. V

40. *lib-bu-uš ul iḫ-su-us da-ʾ-tú*[1]	40. without thinking (lit. his heart did not consider)
41. *im-ḫur-šu-nu-ti-ma ummânâte*^{col}[2]*-šu karâš-su ú-pa-ḫir-ma*	41. received the bribes from them, gathered his army and camp,
42. ^{w}*narkabâti*^{pl} ^{w}*ṣu-um-bi e-šú-ra sisê*^{pl}	42. collected (his) chariots and wagons, hitched (his) horses
43. *parê*^{pl} *is-ni-ḳa ṣi-in-di-šu* ^{l}*Par-su-aš*	43. and mules to them. The lands of Parsuash
44. ^{l}*An-za-an* ^{l}*Pa-še*[3]*-ru* ^{l}*El-li-pi* ^{am}*Ia-az-an*	44. Anzan, Pasheru, Ellipi, the men of Yazan,
45. ^{am}*La-kab-ra*[4] ^{am}*Ḫa-ar-zu-nu* ^{am}*Du-um-mu-ḳu*	45. Lakabra, Harzunu, Dummuku,
46. ^{am}*Su-la-ai* ^{am}*Sa-am*[5]*-ú-na mâr* ^{md}*Marduk(ŠIT)-apal(A)-iddina(na)*[6]	46. Sulai, Samuna, the son of Merodach-baladan,
47. ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*A-di-ni* ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*A-muk-ka-na* ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*Ṣil-la-na*	47. the lands of Bît-Adini, Bît-Amukkanu, Bît-Sillana,
48. ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*Sa-a-la-tú-tú-ak-ki* ^{c}*La-ḫi-ru* ^{am}*Bu-ḳu-du*	48. Bît-Sâlatutu-akki, the city of Lahiru, the men of Bukudu,
49. ^{am}*Gam-bu-lum* ^{am}*Ḫa-la-tum*[7] ^{am}*Ru-ʾ-ú*[8]*-a*	49. Gambulum, Halatum Ru'ua,
50. ^{am}*Ú-bu-lum* ^{am}*Ma-la-ḫu* ^{am}*Ra-pi-ḳu*	50. Ubulum, Malahu, Rapiku,
51. ^{am}*Ḫi-in-da-ru* ^{am}*Da-mu-nu kit-ru rabû(ú)*	51. Hindaru, Damunu,—an enormous vassal host
52. *ik-te-ra it-ti-šu gi-ib-šú-su-un ú-ru-uḫ*	52. he called to his side. The masses of them
53. ^{l}*Akkadi*^{ki} *iṣ-ba-tu-nim-ma a-na Bâbili*^{ki} *te-bu-ni*	53–55. took the road to Akkad. Drawing nigh to Babylon, they exchanged courtesies with Shuzubu, the Chaldean king of Babylon, and brought their host to a stand.
54. *a-di* ^{m}*Šú-zu-bi* ^{am}*Kal-dà-ai šar Bâbili*^{ki}	
55. *a-na a-ḫa-meš ik-ru-bu-ma pu-ḫur-šu-nu in-nin-du*	
56. *ki-ma ti-bu-ut a-ri-bi ma-*ʾ*-di šá pa-an šat-ti*	56. Like the onset of locust swarms (many locusts) of the springtime,
57. *mit-ḫa-riš a-na e-piš tuk-ma-te*[9] *te-bu*[10]*-ni ṣi-ru-u*[11]*-a*	57. they kept steadily coming on against me to offer battle.

[1] H1, *tu.*
[2] H1, *ummânâte*$^{col\ pl}$.
[3] H1, *ši.*
[4] H1, *ri.*
[5] H1, inserts ʾ.
[6] H1, ^{d}*AMAR-UD-TUR-UŠ-iddina(na).*
[7] H1, *tu.*
[8] H1, *u.*
[9] H1, *tu.*
[10] H1, inserts *ú.*
[11] H1, *ú.*

Col. V

58. *epir^{col} šêpâ^{du}-šu-nu ki-ma*[1] *zî kab-ti*[2]
58. With the dust of their feet covering the wide heavens

59. *šá dun-ni e-ri-ia-ti*[3] *pa-an šamê(e) rap-šú-te*[4] *ka-tim*[5]
59. like a mighty storm with (its) masses of dense (lit. pregnant) clouds,

60. *el-la-mu-ú-a ina ^{c}Ḫa-lu-li-e šá ki-šad ^{r}Idiglat*
60. they drew up in battle array before me in the city of Halulê, on the bank of the Tigris.

61. *šit-ku-nu si-dir-ta pa-an maš-ki-ia ṣab-tu-ma*
61. They blocked my passage and offered battle.

62. *ú-ša-ᵓ-lu ^{w}kakkê^{pl}-šu-un a-na-ku a-na ^{d}Aššur*
62. As for me, to Assur,

63. *^{d}Sin ^{d}Šamaš ^{d}Bêl ^{d}Nabû ^{d}Nergal ^{d}Ištar šá Ninua^{ki}*
63. Sin, Shamash, Bêl, Nabû, Nergal, Ishtar of Nineveh,

64. *^{d}Ištar šá ^{c}Arba-ilu ilâni^{pl} ti-ik-li-ia*
64. Ishtar of Arbela, the gods in whom I trust,

65. *a-na ka-ša-di ^{am}nakri dan-ni am-ḫur-šu-nu-ti-ma*
65. I prayed for victory over the mighty foe.

66. *su-pi-e-a ur-ru-ḫi-iš*[6] *iš-mu-ú il-li-ku*
66. They speedily gave ear to my prayers and came

67. *ri-ṣu-ti la-ab-biš an-na-dir-ma at-tal-bi-ša*
67. to my aid. Like a lion I raged I put on

68. *si-ri-ia-am ḫu-li-ia-am si-mat ṣi-il-ti*[2]
68. (my) coat of mail. (My) helmet, emblem of victory (battle),

69. *a-pi-ra ra-šú-ú-a i-na ^{w}narkabat taḫâzi-ia*
69. I placed upon my head. My great battle chariot,

70. *ṣir-ti sa-pi-na-at za-ᵓ-i-ri i-na ug-gat*
70. which brings low the foe,

71. *lib-bi-ia ar-ta-kab ḫa-an-ṭiš ^{w}ḳaštu dan-na-tú*[7]
71. I hurriedly mounted in the anger of my heart. The mighty bow

72. *šá ^{d}Aššur ú-šat-li-ma i-na ḳâtâ^{du}-ia aṣ-bat*
72. which Assur had given me, I seized in my hands;

73. *^{w}tar-ta-ḫu pa-ri-ᵓ nap-ša-ti*[8] *at-muḫ rit-tu-u-a*
73. the javelin, piercing to the life, I grasped.

74. *ṣi-ir gi-mir um-ma-na-te*[9] *na-ki-ri lim-nu-ti*
74. Against all of the hosts of wicked enemies,

75. *û-me-iš zar-biš*[10] *al-sa-a kîma ^{d}Adad aš-gu-um*
75. I raised my voice (lit. cried out), rumbling like a storm. Like Adad I roared.

[1] H1, *kîma.* [3] H1, inserts *a.* [5] H1, *ti-im.* [7] H1, *tum.* [9] H1, *a-ti.*
[2] H1, *te.* [4] H1, *ti.* [6] H1, *ḫiš.* [8] H1, *te.* [10] H1, *zar-biš û-me-iš.*

Col. V

76. *i-na ki-bit* ^{d}*Aššur bêli rabî bêli-ia a-na šid-di u*[1] *pu-ti*[2]
76. At the word of Assur, the great lord, my lord, on flank and front

77. *kîma ti-ib me-ḫi-e šam-ri a-na* ^{am}*nakri a-zi-iḳ*
77. I pressed upon the enemy like the onset of a raging storm.

78. *i-na* ^{w}*kakke*^{pl} ^{d}*Aššur bêli-ia ù ti-ib taḫâzi-ia iz-zi*
78. With the weapons of Assur, my lord, and the terrible onset of my attack,

79. *i-rat-su-un a-ni-*$^{\supset}$*-ma suḫ-ḫur-ta-šu-nu aš-kun*
79. I stopped their advance, I succeeded in surrounding them,

80. *ummânâte*^{col} *na-ki-ri i-na uṣ-ṣi mul-mul-li*
80. I decimated the enemy host with arrow and spear.

81. *ú-ša-kir-ma gim-ri* ^{am}*pagrê*^{pl}*-šu-nu ú-pal-li-ša*
81. All of their bodies I bored through like—.

82. *tam(?)-zi-zi-iš* ^{m} ^{d}*Ḫu-um-ban*[3]*-un-da-ša* ^{am}*nagiru*[4]
82. Humban-undasha, the field-marshal

83. *šá šar* ^{l}*Elamti*^{ki} *id-lum pit-ḳu-du mu-ma-*$^{\supset}$*-ir*
83. of the king of Elam, a trustworthy man, commander

84. *ummanâte*^{col}*-šu tu-kul-ta-šu rabû(ú) a-di* ^{am}*rabûte*^{pl}*-šu*
84. of his armies, his chief support, together with his nobles

85. *šá paṭar šib-bi ḫurâṣi šit-ku-nu*
85. who wear the golden girdle-dagger

86. *ù i-na šemêrê*^{pl} *aṣ-pi ḫurâṣi ru-uš-ši-i*
87. *ruk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un ki-ma šú-ú-ri*
86–87. and whose hands (wrists) are encircled with heavy (thick?) rings of shining gold,—

88. *ma-ru-ti šá na-du-ú šum-man-nu*
88. like fat steers who have hobbles put on them,—

Col. VI

1. *ur-ru-ḫi-iš*[5] *ú-pal-liḳ*[6]*-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ku-na taḫ-ta-šu-un*
1. speedily I cut them down and established their defeat.

2. *ki-ša-da-te-šu-nu ú-na*[7]*-kis az-liš*[8] *aḳ-ra-a-ti*[9]
2. I cut their throats like—,

3. *nap-ša-te-šu-nu ú-par-ri-*$^{\supset}$ *gu-*$^{\supset}$*ú-iš ki-ma*[10] *mîli*
3. I cut off their precious lives (as one cuts) a string. Like the many waters

4. *gab-ši šá ša-mu-tum si-ma-ni ù mun-ni-šu-nu ú-šar-da-a*
4. of a storm, I made (the contents of) their gullets and entrails

5. *ṣi-ir ir-ṣi-ti ša-di-il-ti*[11] *la-az-mu-ti*
5. run down upon the wide earth. My prancing

[1] H1, *ù*.
[2] H1, *te*.
[3] H1, *ba-an*.
[4] H1, ^{am}*na-gi-ru*.
[5] H1, *ḫiš*.
[6] H1, om.
[7] H1, *nak*.
[8] H1, *li-iš*.
[9] H1, *te*, om. *a*.
[10] H1, *kîma*.
[11] H1, *te*.

Col. VI

6. *mur-ni-is-ḳi ṣi-mit-ti ru-ku-bi*[1]*-ia i-na da-me-šu-nu*
6. steeds, harnessed for my riding, plunged

7. *gab-šú-ti i-šal-lu-ú* ^{d}*nâri-iš šá* ^{w}*narkabat taḫâzi-ia*
7. into the streams of their blood as (into) a river. The wheels of my war chariot,

8. *sa-pi-na-at rag-gi ù ṣi-ni da-mu u*[2] *pir-šu*
8. which brings low the wicked and the evil,

9. *ri-it-mu-ku ma-gar-ru-uš pag-ri ḳu-ra-di-šu-nu*
9. were bespattered with blood and filth. With the bodies of their warriors

10. *ki-ma ur-ḳi-ti ú-mal-la-a ṣêri sa-ap-sa-pa-te*
10. I filled the plain, like grass. (Their) testicles

11. *ú-na-kis-ma bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut ki-ma bi-ni*
11. I cut off, and tore out their privates like the seeds

12. *kiš-še-e si-ma-ni ú-na-kis*[3] *ḳa-ti-šu-un*
12. of cucumbers of Siwan (June). Their hands I cut off.

13. *šemêrê*^{pl} *aṣ-pi ḫurâṣi kaspi* (*KI-SAG*)[4] *ib-bi ša rit-ti-šu-nu*
13. The heavy(?) rings of brightest gold which (they had) on their wrists

14. *am-ḫur i-na nam-ṣa-ri zaḳ-tu-ti ḫu-za-an-ni-šu-nu*
14. I took away. With sharp swords

15. *ú-par-ri-*ↄ *patrê*^{pl} *šib-bi ḫurâṣi kaspi ša*[5] *ḳablê*^{pl}*-šu-nu*
15. I pierced their belts and took away

16. *e-kim si-it-ti* ^{am}*rabûte*^{pl}*-šu*[6] *a-di* ^{m} ^{d}*Nabû-šum-iškun(un)*[7]
16. the girdle-daggers of gold and silver which (they carried) on their persons. The rest of his nobles, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun,

17. *mâr* ^{m} ^{d}*Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá la-pa-an taḫâzi*[8]*-ia ip-la-ḫu*
17. son of Merodach-baladan, who had taken fright at (before) my onslaught

18. *id-ku-ú idâ*^{du}[9]*šu-un bal-ṭu-su-un ina ḳabal tam-ḫa-ri*
18. and had gone over to their side, (these) my hands

19. *it-mu-ḫa ḳâtâ*^{du}*-ai* ^{w}*narkabâte*^{pl} *a-di sisê*^{pl}*-ši-na*
19. seized in the midst of the battle. The chariots and their horses,

20. *šá i-na kit-ru-ub taḫâzi*[10] *dan-ni ra-ki-bu-šin*[11] *di-ku-ma*
20. whose riders had been slain at the beginning of the terrible onslaught,

21. *ù ši-na muš-šú-ra-ma ra-ma-nu-uš-šin*
21. and who had been left to themselves,

[1] H1, *pi.*
[2] H1, *ù.*
[3] H1, *ak-kis.*
[4] Probably wrong use of a variant of the ideogram *KI-SÎ-GA*, *kasâpu.*
[5] H1, *šá.*
[6] Text of H1, *šu-nu.*
[7] H1, *iš-kun.*
[8] H1, *ta-ḫa-zi.*
[9] H1, *i-da.*
[10] H1, *ta-ḫa-zi.*
[11] H1, *ši-in.*

Col. VI

22. *it-ta-na-al-la-ka mit-ḫa-ri šú-tir-ra*	22. kept running back and forth (lit. going and returning)
23. *a-di 2 bîri mi-il-li-ku da-ak-šu*[1]*-nu ap-ru-us*	23. for a distance of two-double-hours,— I put an end to their headlong flight.
24. *šú-ú* ^{m}*Um-ma-an-me-na-nu šar* ^{l}*Elamti*^{ki}	24. That Umman-menanu, king of Elam,
25. *a-di šar Bâbili*^{ki} ^{am}*na-sik-ka-ni šá* ^{l}*Kal-di*	25. together with the king of Babylon (and) the princes of Chaldea,
26. *a-li-kut idâ*^{du}*-šu ḫar-ba-šu taḫâzi-ia ki-ma*[2] *li-e*	26. who had gone over to their side, the terror of my battle
27. *zu-mur-šu*[1]*-un is-ḫu-up* ^{w}*za-ra-te-šu-un ú-maš-še-ru-ma*	27. overturned them (lit. their bodies) like a bull. They abandoned their tents
28. *a-na šú-zu-ub napšâte*^{pl}*-šu-nu pag-ri ummânâte*^{col}[3]*-šu-un*	28. and to save their lives they trampled
29. *ú-da-*[4]*-i-šu e*[5]*-ti-ḳu ki-i šá ad-mi summatu*^{hu}	29. the bodies of their (fallen) soldiers, they fled like young pigeons
30. *kuš-šú-di i-tar-ra-ku lib-bu-šu-un ši-na-te-šu-un*	30. that are pursued. They were beside themselves (lit. their hearts were torn)
31. *ú-zar*[6]*-ra-bu ki-rib* ^{w}*narkabâtê*^{pl}*-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni*	31. they held back(?) their urine, but let their dung go into their chariots.
32. *zu-u*[4]*-šu-un a-na ra-da-di-šu-nu* ^{w}*narkabâti*^{pl}	32. In pursuit of them
33. *sisê*^{pl}*-ia ú-ma-*$^{}$*-ir arki*[7]*-šu-un*	33. I despatched my chariots and horses after them.
34. *mun-na-rib-šu-nu šá*[8] *a-na nap-ša-a-te*[9] *ú-ṣu-ú*	34. Those among them who had escaped, who had fled for their lives,
35. *a-šar i-kaš-ša-du ú-ra-sa-pu i-na* ^{w}*kakki.*	35. wherever they (my charioteers) met them, they cut them down with the sword.

(*See pp. 128 f. for the remainder of this document.*)

[1] H1, *šú.*
[2] H1, *kîma.*
[3] H1, *um-ma-na-te.*
[4] H1, om.
[5] H1, *i.*
[6] H1, *za.*
[7] H1, *ar-ki.*
[8] H1, *ša.*
[9] H1, *ti.*

CHAPTER V

THE HISTORICAL RECORDS ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

I. THE FIRST CAMPAIGN (A1)

1. *^{md}[Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru]*[1] *dan-nu šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} šarru la ša-na-an ri-ê-um mut-nin-nu-ú pa-liḫ ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl}*

1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria, king without a rival; prayerful shepherd (ruler), worshipper of the great gods;

2. *na-[ṣir kit-ti ra-ᵓ-im mi-ša-ri e]-piš ú-sa-a-ti a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḫi-ru dam-ḳa-a-ti*

2. guardian of the right, lover of justice, who lends support, who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;

3. *id-[lum git-ma-lum zi*(text *ri*)*-ka-ru ḳar-du a-ša-rid] kal ma-al-ki rab-bu la-ᵓ-it la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḳu za-ma-a-ni*

3. perfect hero, mighty man, first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt;—

4. *^{d}[Aššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la ša-na-an ú-šat]-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a ^{w}kakkê^{pl}-ia*

4. the god Assur, the great mountain, has entrusted to me an unrivalled kingship and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.

5. *[i-na rêš šarru-ti-ia šá i-na ^{w}⌜kussi⌝ (rabiš ú)-⌜ši⌝-bu-ma ba-ḫu-la-a-te ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ú-ma-ᵓ-i-ru i-na taš-me-e ù sa-li-me*

5. At the beginning of my reign, when I solemnly took my seat on the throne, and ruled the inhabitants of Assyria with mercy and grace,

6. *^{m}[^{d}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar ^{l}Kar-⌜dun-ía-àš šá libbi-šu ig-ṣu⌝ ba-ra-nu-ú ka-raš sur-ra-a-ti e-piš li-mut-ti šá an-zil-la-šú kab(?)-tu*

6. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia, (whose heart is wicked), an instigator of revolt, plotter of rebellion (lit. belly, mind, of rebellion), doer of evil, whose guilt is heavy,

[1] Contrary to the usual procedure (see p. 22), the bracketed portions of the transliteration of ll. 1–9 of this text are not conjectural readings but restorations from a duplicate text, Ki, 1902–5–10, 1 (following Smith's edition). In these lines I have therefore inclosed the conjectural readings in parentheses.

7. *^{m}[Šú-tur-^{d}Na-ḫu-du ^{ame}E-(la-mu-ú idâ-šú) is-ḫur-ma ḫurâṣa kaspa ni-sik-ti abnê^{pl} ú-šat-lim-šú-ma e-tir-ri-su ^{r}kit^{1}-ru*
7. brought over to his side Shutur-Nahundu,[2] the Elamite, and gave him gold, silver and precious stones, and (so) secured him as an ally.

8. *^{m}[Im-ba-ap-pa ^{am}tur-ta(-nu ša šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki}) . . . . ^{r}^{m}Ta^{1}-an-na-a-nu ^{am}II šumêlu(?)[1] 10 ^{am}rab ki-ṣir^{pl} a-di ^{md}Nergal-na-ṣir ^{am}Su-tu-ú la a-di-ru ta-ḫa-zu*
8. Imbappa, tartan of the king of Elam, Tannânu, the left tartan, 10 commanders, together with Nergal-nasir, the Sutaean, who was fearless in battle,

9. *80,000 ^{am}[ṣâbê ^{w}kašti^{pl}^{1} . . . .] sisê^{pl} it-ti-šu-nu-ti-ma a-na ^{l}Šumeri ù Akkadi^{ki} iš-pu-ra ri-ṣu-(us-su^{1}*
9. 80,000 bowmen, ... horses which were with them, he sent to Sumer and Akkad (Babylonia) to his aid.

10. *ù šú-u [^{m} ^{d}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) . . . .]^{ki} Uru^{ki} Eridu^{ki} Kullabu^{ki} Ki-is-sik^{ki} ^{c}Ni-mid-^{d}[La-gu]-da*
10. And that (Merodach-baladan) . . . . Ur, Eridu, Kullab, Kissik, Nimid-Laguda,

11. *^{l}Bît-^{m}[Ia-kin ^{l}Bît-^{m}A-muk-ka-a-ni ^{l}Bît-^{m}Sa-al-]li ^{l}Bît-^{m}Dak-ku-ri si-ḫir-ti ^{am}Kal-di ma-la ba-šú-^{r}ú^{1}*
11. Bît-Yakin, Bît-Amukkâni, Bît-Salli, Bît-Dakkuri, all the Chaldeans, as many as there were,

12. *šá kišâd ^{r}[Mar-ra-ti ^{am}Tu-$^{\supset}$-mu-na ^{am}Ri-ḫi-ḫu ^{am}U-bu-du ^{am}]Ia-daḳ-ḳu ^{am}Kib-ri-e ^{am}Ma-^{r}li^{1}-ḫu*
12. who (dwell) on the shore of (the Salt-sea), the Tu'muna, the Rihihu, the Ubudu, the Yadakku, the Kiprê, the Malihu,

13. *šá kišâd ^{r}Idiglat ^{am}Gu-ru-mu ^{am}Ú-bu-lu ^{am}Da-mu]-nu ^{am}Gam-bu-lu ^{am}Ḫi-in-da-ru ^{am}Ru-$^{\supset}$-u-a ^{am}Bu-ḳu-du*
13. who (dwell) on the bank of (the Tigris), the Gurumu, the Ubulu, the Damunu, the Gambulu, the Hindaru, the Ru'ua, the Bukudu,

14. *šá kišâd^{r}Ukni ^{am}Ḫa-am-ra-nu ^{am}Ḫa-ga-ra-nu] ^{am}Na-ba-tú ^{am}Li-$^{\supset}$-ta-a-ú ^{am}A-ra-mu la kan-šú ša la i-^{r}du^{1}-ú mi-[tu(?)]-tum*
14. who (dwell) on the bank of (the Karha); the Hamranu, the Hagaranu, the Nabatu, the Li'tâu, Aramaeans who are not submissive, who do not heed death(?),

15. *Nippuru^{ki} . . . . ^{ki} Bar-sip^{ki} Kutu^{ki} gi-mir ^{l}Kar-dun-ia-aš iš-te-niš ú-pa-ḫir[-ma ú-]šak-ṣir ^{r}ta^{1}-ḫa-zu. . . . .*
15. Nippur, ... Borsippa, Kutha, all of Babylonia, he gathered together and marshalled for the fight.

[1] Smith reads *šanû rakbu*. But the existence of such an officer is doubtful. The *šalšu rakbu* is well known. The "second" (*šanû*) or "left" (*šumêlu*) tartan, as over against the "right" (*imnu*) tartan, is a regular staff-officer of the Assryian military organization (Harper, *Letters*, 144, 13, II R, 31, 26–7a).

[2] This should be the Ishtar-hundu of the Babylonian Chronicle, cf. p. 159, l. 33.

16. *ia-a-ti* ⌜^{d}*Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba*⌝ [*šá lib*]*-bi-*[*šu*] ⌜*na-*$^{\supset}$*-du*⌝ *ip-še-ti-šu lim-ni-e-ti ú-ša-an-nu-nim-ma la-ab-biš an-na-dir-ma ki-rib Bâbili^{ki} a-*[*na maḫ-*]*ri-šú aḳ-ṭi-*⌜*bi*⌝ *a-la-ku*

16. To me, Sennacherib, whose heart is exalted, they reported these evil deeds; I raged like a lion, and gave the command to march into Babylonia against him.

17. *šú-ú im-di gal-li-e lim-ni a-lak gir-ri-ia iš-me-ma sisê^{pl} ṣâbê^{pl} ^{u}ḳašti ^{am}A*[*E*(*?*)]*-la-mu-ú ^{am}A-ra-mu ^{am}Kal-du it-ti ^{md}Nergal-na-ṣir ù 10 rab ki-ṣir*[^{pl} *šar*(*?*)] ^{l}*Elamti^{ki}* ⌜*ša la*⌝ *i-du mi-*[*tu*(*?*)]*-tu*

17. That evil prop of the devil heard of my march to battle, and the horse and bowmen of the Elamites, the Aramaeans, and Chaldeans, together with Nergal-nasir and the ten commanders of Elam, who take no heed of death(?),

18. *e-mu-ḳi la ni-bi it-ti-šu-nu-ti-ma ú-dan-ni-in ki-iṣ-ri-šu-un ki-rib Kutû^{ki} iš-te-niš ú-še-rib-ma a-na me-te-iḳ gir-ri-ia ú-ša-an-*⌜*ṣir*⌝ *ka-*[*a*]*-a-*⌜*nam*⌝

18. who had with them a countless host,—the organization of these he perfected (strengthened), brought them all into Kutha, and (there) had a steady watch kept on the progress of my campaign.

19. *ṣi-in-di-ia uš-te-še-ra ûmu 20^{kam} šá ^{arah}Šabâṭu ul-tu Aššur*(*BAL-TIL*)^{ki} *kîma rîmi gab-ši maḫ-ri-it ummânâti^{col}-ia aṣ-bat-ma pa-an gi-ib-ši-ia ul ú-šad-gíl ar-*⌜*ka*⌝*-a ul* ⌜*ú*⌝*-ḳi*

19. I had my teams (yokes) prepared, on the 20th day of Shabâtu I set out from Assur ahead of my army, like a mighty bull; I did not wait for my host, I did not hold back.

20. ^{am}*rab-šaḳ ^{am}bêlê-piḫâti^{pl}-ia a-na Kiš^{ki} ú-ma-*$^{\supset}$*-ir maḫ-ru-u-a ú-ru-uḫ ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina*(*na*) *ṣab-ta-a-ma e-te-ga-a dun-ni-na ma-ṣar*(*?*)*-tuš*

20. My general (and) governors I sent on to Kish, ahead of me, (with the order): "Take the road against Merodach-baladan; advance, keep a close watch over him (lit. strengthen his guard)."

21. *šú-ú ^{am}bêlê piḫâti^{pl}-ia e-mur-ma a-di gi-mir el-la-ti-šu Abûl ^{d}Za-mà-mà uṣ-ṣa-am-ma i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš^{ki} it-ti ^{am}rabûte^{pl}-ia e-pu-uš ta-ḫa-zu*

21. That one saw my governors, and with all of his troops sallied out of the gate of Zamama and did battle with my captains in the plain of Kish.

22. ^{am}*rabûte^{pl}-ia kit-ru-ub ta-ḫa-zi ^{am}nakri eli-šu-un id-nin-ma ul i-li-*$^{\supset}$*-ú ma-ḫa-ar-šú ^{am}mâr-šip-ri-šu-un šá ḫa-maṭ i-na ki-rib ta-mir-ti Kutû^{ki} ṣi-ru-u-a iš-pu-ru-u-ni*

22. As for my captains, the enemy's onset of battle against them was mighty and they could not stand before him. They sent their messengers for help to me (while I was) in the neighborhood of Kutha

23. *i-na ug-gat lìb-bi-ia eli Kutû^{ki} ti-bu-ú-ta*(text *ru*) *aš-kun-ma ^{am}mun-daḫ-ṣi sa-ḫi-ir dûri-šu ^{r}az^{l}-li-iš ú-ṭib-bi-iḫ-ma aṣ-ṣa-bat ala*

23. In the anger of my heart I made an assault upon Kutha; the troops about its walls I slaughtered like wild animals and took the city.

24. *sisê^{pl} ṣâbê^{pl} ^{w}ḳašti ^{am}E-la-me-e ^{am}A-ra-mu ^{am}Kal-du ^{am}rab ki-ṣir^{pl} ^{am}(šar ?) ^{l}Elamti^{ki} ù ^{md}Nergal-na-ṣir a-di mârê^{pl} ali bêl ḫi-iṭ-ṭi ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*

24. The horse and bowmen of the Elamite, the Aramaeans (and) the Chaldeans, the commanders of the king(?) of Elam, as well as Nergal-nasir, together with the citizens, the rebels (lit. sinners), I brought forth and counted as spoil.

25. *la-ab-biš an-na-dir-ma al-la-bi-ib a-bu-bi-iš it-ti ^{am}ḳu-ra-di-ia la ga-me-lu-ti ṣi-riš ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddin(na) a-na Kiš^{ki} aš-ta-kan pa-ni-ia*

25. I raged like a lion, I stormed like a tempest, with my merciless warriors I set my face against Merodach-baladan, (who was) in Kish.

26. *ù šú-ú e-piš lim-ni-e-ti a-ka-mu gir-ri-ia a-na ru-ḳi-e-ti e-mur-ma im-ḳu-su ḫat-tu gi-mir el-la-ti-šu e-zib-ma a-na ^{l}Gu-zu-um-ma-ni in-na-bit*

26. And that worker of iniquity saw my advance from afar; terror fell upon him, he forsook all of his troops, and fled to the land of Guzummanu.

27. *^{m}Ta-an-na-a-nu a-di um-ma-na-at ^{am}Elamê^{ki} ^{am}Kal-du ù ^{am}A-ra-mu šá i-da-a-šú iz-zi-zu-ma il-li-ku ri-ṣu-us-su taḫtâ-šu-un aš-kun-ma ú-par-ri-ir el-‹lat›-su*

27. Tannânu, together with the armies of Elamites, Chaldeans and Aramaeans, who had stood at his side (espoused his cause) and had come to his aid,—their defeat I accomplished and I shattered his forces.

28. *^{m}A-di-nu mâr aššat ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddin(na) a-di ^{m}Ba-as-ḳa-a-nu aḫ ^{f}Ia-ti-$^{\supset}$-e šar-rat ^{am}A-ri-bi it-ti um-ma-na-te-šu-nu bal-ṭu-su-un ina ḳa-ti aṣ-bat*

28. Adinu, son of the wife of Merodach-baladan, together with Baskânu, brother of Yati'e, queen of the Arabs, along with their armies I seized as living captives.

29. *^{w}narkabâti^{pl} ^{w}ṣu-um-bi sisê^{pl} parê^{pl} imêre^{pl} gammalê^{pl} ^{imer}ud-ri šá ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri muš-šú-ru ik-šú-da ḳâtâ^{du}-ai*

29. The chariots, wagons, horses, mules, asses, camels, and dromedaries, which had been abandoned during the battle, my hands captured.

30. *i-na ḫu-ud lìb-bi ù nu-um-mur pa-ni a-na Bâbili^{ki} a-ḫi-iš-ma a-na ekal ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddin(na) aš-šú pa-ḳad buši ù makkûri ki-rib-ša e-ru-ub*

30. In joy of heart and with a radiant face, I hastened to Babylon and entered the palace of Merodach-baladan, to take charge of the property and goods (laid up) therein.

31. *ap-te-e-ma bît ni-ṣir-te-šu ḫurâṣa kaspa ú-nu-ut ḫurâṣi kaspi abnê^{pl} a-ḳar-tú ^{w}irše^{pl} ^{w}kussê^{pl} ni-me-di ^{w}ša-ša-da-di ^{w}ga-ši-ru-ut šarru-ti-šu ša iḫ-zu-šu-nu ḫurâṣu kaspu*
31. I opened his treasure-house. Gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones, beds, couches, palanquins, his royal standards(?), whose inlay was of gold and silver,

32. *mimma šum-šú bušû makkûru la ni-bi ni-ṣir-tum ka-bit-tum aššat-su sinništâti^{pl} ekalli-šu ^{f}naplasâte^{pl} (?SAL-IGI-DUB-MEŠ) ^{am}šú-ut-rêšê^{pl} ^{am}tîrê^{pl} ^{am}man-za-az pa-ni ^{am}zammerê^{pl} ^{f}zammerêti^{pl}*
32. all kinds of property and goods, and without number,—an enormous treasure, his wife, his harem, his slave-girls(?), his chamberlains, his officials, his courtiers, the male and female musicians,

33. *^{am}ardâni^{pl} ekalli mu-nam-mi-ru ṭe-mu ru-bu-ti-šu si-ḫi-ir-ti um-ma-a-ni ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-ut ekalli-šu ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*
33. the palace slaves, who gladdened his princely mind, all of the artisans, as many as there were, his palace menials(?), (these) I brought forth and counted as spoil.

34. *ur-ri-iḫ-ma arki-šu a-na ^{l}Gu-zu-um-ma-ni ^{am}mun-daḫ-ṣi-ia a-na ki-rib ^{r}a-gam-me ù ap-pa-ra-a-ti ú-ma-$^{\supset}$-ir-ma 5 û-me ú-ba-$^{\supset}$u-šú-ma ul in-na-mir a-šar-šú*
34. I hurried after him, sent my warriors to Guzummanu, into the midst of the swamps and marshes and they searched for him for five days, but his (hiding) place was not found.

35. *si-te-it sisê^{pl} ummânâte^{col}-šu šá ia-$^{\supset}$-šú ma-na-aḫ-tum na-a-liš ip-par-ši-du-šú-ma la il-li-ku i-da-a-šú iš-tu ki-rib ṣêri ù ba-ma-a-ti iš-te-niš ú-pa-ḫir*
35. The rest of his horses and troops, who were without a place to go, who had fled from him like hinds and had not gone with him, I gathered together from the midst of plain and highland.

36. *i-na me-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia ^{c}A-ma-tu ^{c}Ḫa-ú-a-e ^{c}Su-pa-bu ^{c}Nu-ḳa-bu ^{c}Bît-^{m}Sa-an-na-bi ^{c}Ḳu-ṭa-ai-in*
36. In the course of my march the cities Amatu, Hauae, Supabu, Nukabu, Bît-Sannabi, Kutain,

37. *^{c}Kid-ri-na ^{c}Dûr-^{m}La-di-ni ^{c}Bi-ta-a-ti ^{c}Ba-ni-tu ^{l}Gu-zu-um-ma-nu ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ia-an-ṣu-ri ^{c}Dûr-^{m}A-bi-ia-ṭa-$^{\supset}$ ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ru-du-um-me*
37. Kidrina, Dûr-Ladini, Bitâti, Banitu, Guzummanu, Dûr-Yansuri, Dûr-Abiyata', Dûr-Rudumme

38. *^{c}Bît-^{m}Ra-ḫi-e ^{c}Ḫa-pi-ša ^{c}Sa-di-ilu ^{c}Ḫu-ru-du ^{c}Ṣa-aḫ-ri-na ^{c}Il-tu-uk ^{c}Al-la-al-lu Marad^{ki} ^{c}Ia-ḳi-mu-na*
38. Bît-Rahê, Hapisha, Sadi-ilu, Hurudu, Sahrina, Iltuk, Allallu, Marad, Yakimuna

39. *^{c}Ku-ub-ru-na ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ku-dur-ri ^{c}Sûḳa-(ḳa)-^{m}Ma-ru-si nap-ḫar 33 alâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni^{pl}(ni) šá ^{l}Bît-*
39. Kubruna, Bît-Kudurri, Sûka-Marusi, in all 33 strong, walled cities of Bît-Dakkuri with 250 hamlets within their

^{m}Dak-ku-ri a-di 250 alâni^{pl} ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu

borders;

40. *^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ap-pi-e ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ta-ni-e ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Sa-ma-$^{\supset}$ ^{c}Sa-ar-ra-ba-tu ^{c}Ṣa-la-ḫa-tu ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ab-da-ai ^{c}Sa-ap-pi-ḫi-ma-ri ^{c}Ṣib-tú šá ^{c}Ma-ak-ka-me-e*

40. the cities Dûr-Appê, Dûr-Tanê, Dûr-Sama', Sarrabatu, Salahatu, Dûr-Abdai, Sappihimari, Sibtu-sha-Makkamê

41. *nap-ḫar 8 alâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni^{pl} (ni) šá ^{l}Bît-^{m}Sa-$^{\supset}$-al-li a-di 120 alâni^{pl} ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu*

41. in all 8 strong, walled cities of Bît-Sa$^{\supset}$alli, with 120 hamlets within their borders;

42. *^{c}Sa-pi-a ^{c}Sa-ar-ra-ba-nu Larak^{ki} Parak-mar-ri(BAR.MAR.RI.KI) ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ilu-ba-ni ^{c}A-ḫu-du ^{c}Ša-iṣ-ṣur-^{d}Adad ^{c}Šá-ḫar-ra-tú ^{c}Ma-na-aḫ-ḫu*

42. the cities Sapia, Sarrabanu, Larak, Parak-marri (BAR.MAR.RI), Bît-Ilu-bani, Ahudu, Sha-issur-Adad, Shaharratu, Manahhu,

43. *^{c}Šá-a-me-li-e ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ak-ki-ia ^{c}Na-gi-tu ^{c}Nu-ur-a-bi-nu ^{c}Ḫa-ar-ṣu-ar-ra ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ru-uk-bi ^{c}Da-an-da-ḫul-la ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Bir-Da-da*

43. Sha-amelê, Dûr-Akkia, Nagitu, Nurabinu, Harsuarra, Dûr-Rukbi, Dandahulla, Dûr-Bir-Dada,

44. *^{c}Bît-ri-$^{\supset}$-e ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ú-gur-ri ^{c}Ḫi-in-da-i-na ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ú-ai-it ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ta-ú-ra-a ^{c}Sa-ap-ḫu-na ^{c}Bu-ḫa-ar-ru*

44. Bît-ri'e, Dûr-Ugurri, Hindaina, Dûr-Uait, Bît-Taurâ, Saphuna, Buharru,

45. *^{c}Har-be-^{m}Iddina(na) ^{c}Ḫar-be-^{m}Kal-bi ^{c}Ša-bar-ri-e ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ba-ni-ilu-ú-a ^{c}Su-la-a-du ^{c}Bît-^{m}Il-ta-ma-sa-ma-$^{\supset}$ ^{c}Bît-^{m}Di-ni-ilu*

45. Harbe-Iddina, Harbe-Kalbi, Shabarrê, Bît-Bani-ilûa, Sulâdu, Bît-Iltamasama', Bît-Dini-ilu,

46. *Da-ḳa-la ^{c}Ḫa-me-za ^{c}Be-la-a ^{c}Ta-i-ru ^{c}Kip-ra-a-nu ^{c}Il-ta-ra-tú ^{c}Ak-am (ḳar?)-ša-ki-na ^{c}Sa-ga-ba-tú šá ^{m}Mar-duk-ia*

46. Dakala, Hameza, Belâ, Tairu, Kiprânu, Iltaratu, Akam(?)-shakina, Sagabatu-sha-Mardukia,

47. *nap-ḫar 39 alâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti šá ^{l}Bît-^{m}A-muk-ka-a-ni a-di 350 alâni^{pl} ṣiḫ-rûti^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu*

47. in all 39 strong, walled cities of Bît-Amukkâni, with 350 hamlets within their borders;

48. *^{c}Bît-^{m}Za-bi-di-ia Larsa^{ki} Kullab^{ki} Eridu^{ki} Ki-is-sik^{ki} ^{c}Ni-mid-^{d}La-gu-da ^{c}Dûr-^{m}Ia-ki-ni a-di ^{c}Kar-^{d}Nabû ša ki-šad ^{r}Mar-ra-ti*

48. the cities Bît-Zabidia, Larsa, Kullab, Eridu, Kissik, Nimid-Laguda, Dûr-Yakini and Kar-Nabû which is (are) beside the Salt-sea (the Persian Gulf)

49. *nap-ḫar 8 alâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni^{pl}(ni) šá ^{l}Bît-^{m}Ia-ki-ni a-di 100 alâni^{pl} ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu*

49. in all 8 strong, walled cities of Bît-Yakin, with 100 hamlets within their borders;

50. *nap-ḫar 88 alâni^{pl}(ni) dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni^{pl}(ni) šá ^{l}Kal-di a-di 820 alâni[^{pl}] ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me ak-šú-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*

50. a total of 88 strong, walled cities of Chaldea, with 820 hamlets within their borders, I besieged, I conquered, I carried away their spoil.

51. *še-im suluppa šá ki-rib ki-ra-a-te-šu-nu ebûra-šu-nu šá ṣêri ummâni^{col}(ni) ú-ša-kil ab-bul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu a-na tillê^{pl} ma-šú-ú-ti ú-tir*

51. The grain and dates which were in their plantations, their harvest of the plain, I had my army devour. I destroyed, devastated and burned with fire (their towns), and turned them into forgotten tells.

52. *^{am}Ur-bi ^{am}A-ra-mu ^{am}Kal-du šá ki-rib Uruku^{ki} Nippuru^{ki} Kiš^{ki} Ḫar-sag-kalam-ma^{ki} a-di mârê^{pl} ali ^{r}bêl^{1} [ḫi-iṭ-ṭi^{1} ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*

52. The Arabs, Aramaeans, Chaldeans, who were in Uruk, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkalamma, together with the citizens, the rebels (sinners), I brought forth and counted as spoil.

53. *še-im suluppa šá ki-rib ki-ra-a-te-šu-nu me-riš ma-na-ḫi-šu-nu ebûr ṣêri ba-mat [šadê(e)-šu-nu^{1} ummâni^{col} (ni) ú-ša-kil*

53. The grain and dates which were in their plantations, the planting of their garden-beds, the harvest of their plain and highlands(?) I had my troops devour.

54. *^{m}Bêl-ibni mâr ^{am}rab bânî pi-ri-^{ɔ} Šú-an-na^{ki} ša ki-ma mi-ra-ni ṣa-aḫ-ri ki-rib ekalli-ia ir-bu-ú [a-na šarru-ut ^{l}Akkadi ù Sumeri^{ki}] aš-ta-kan eli-šu-un*

54. Bêl-ibni, son of a master-builder, a scion of Shuanna,[1] who like a young hound had grown up in my palace, I placed over them as king of Akkad and Sumer.

55. *i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia ^{am}Tu-^{ɔ}-mu-na ^{am}Ri-ḫi-ḫu ^{am}Ia-daḳ-ḳu ^{am}Ú-bu-du ^{am}Kib-ri-[e ^{am}Ma-li-ḫu ^{am}Gu-ru-mu ^{am}Ú]-bu-lu ^{am}Da-mu-nu ^{am}Gam-bu-lum ^{am}Ḫi-in-da-ru*

55. On my march back, the Tu'muna, the Rihihu, the Yadakku, the Ubudu, the Kiprê, the Malihu, the Gurumu, the Ubulu, the Damunu, the Gambulu, the Hindaru,

56. *^{am}Ru-^{ɔ}-u-a ^{am}Bu-ḳu-du ^{am}Ḫa-am-ra-a-nu ^{am}Ḫa-^{r}ga^{1}-ra-a-nu ^{am}Na-ba-tu ^{am}Li-[^{ɔ}]-ta-a-[u ^{am}A-ra-mu la kan-šu-ti mit-ḫa-]riš ak-šud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*

56. the Ru'ua, the Bukudu, the Hamrânu, the Hagarânu, the Nabatu, the Li'tâu,—Aramaeans, who were not submissive, all of them, I captured and I carried off as spoil.

57. *i-na me-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia šá ^{md}Nabû-bêl-šumâte^{pl}[^{am}]ki-pi ^{c}Ḫa-ra-ra-ti ḫurâṣa kaspa ^{w}mu[-suk-kan-ni] rabûti^{pl} imêrê[^{pl} gammalê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù ṣêni^{col} man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tú am-ḫur*

57. In the course of my campaign, I received the heavy tribute of Nabû-bêl-shumâte governor of Hararati,—gold, silver, great *musukkanni*-trees, asses, camels, cattle and sheep.

[1] That is, a Babylonian.

58. *ba-ḫu-la-te* ^{c}*Ḫi-rim-me* ^{am}*nakru ag-ṣu šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrâni*^{pl}*(ni) abê*^{pl}*-ia la ik-nu-šú i-na* ^{w}*kakki ú-šam-kit-ma na-piš-tum ul e-zib*

58. The warriors of Hirimmu, evil enemies, who from of old had not submitted to any of the kings, my fathers, I slew with the sword. Not a soul escaped.

59. *na-gu-ú šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aṣ-bat ištên(en) alpa 10 immerê*^{pl} *10 imêr karâna 20 imêr suluppa ri-še-te-šu a-na gi-ni-e ilâni*^{pl} ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *bêlê*^{pl}*-ia ú-kin dà-ri-šam*

59. That district I reorganized: one ox, 10 lambs, 10 *homers* of wine, 20 *homers* of dates, of his best, as standing dues for the gods of Assyria, my lords, I established for all time.

60. *it-ti 208,000 šal-lat nišê*^{pl} *ka-bit-tum 7,200 sisê*^{pl} *parê*^{pl} *11,073 imêrê*^{pl} *5,230 gammalê*^{pl} *80,050 alpê*^{pl} *800,100 ṣêni*^{col} *zinnišâte*^{pl} *(laḫrâte*^{pl}*) a-tu-ra a-na ki-rib Aššur*^{ki}

60. I returned to Assyria with 208,000 men, a huge spoil, 7,200 horses and mules, 11,073 asses, 5,230 camels, 80,050 cattle, 800,100 ewes.

61. *e-zib nišê*^{pl} *imêrê*^{pl} *gammalê*^{pl} *alpê*^{pl} *ù ṣêni*^{col} *iš-*$^{\lceil}$*tu*$^{\rceil}$ *ummânâte*^{col}*-ia e-bu-ku-nim-ma a-na ra-ma-ni-šu-nu is-ki-lu si-kil-tu*

61. This does not include the men, asses, camels, cattle and sheep which my troops had carried off and parcelled out among themselves.

62. *ù ba-ḫu-la-te na-ki-ri šip-ṣu be-ru šá a[-na ni-] ri-a la ik-nu-šú i-na* ^{w}*kakki ú-šam-kit-ma a-lul ga-ši-šeš*

62. And the enemy warriors, strong and proud,[1] who had not submitted to my yoke, I cut down with the sword and hung on stakes.

(The remainder of this document, containing the record of Sennacherib's early building activities, is given on pp. 94 f.)

II. CAMPAIGNS ONE AND TWO (THE BELLINO CYLINDER B1)

1. ^{md}*Sin-aḫê*^{pl}*-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *šarru la ša-na-an ri-ê-um mut-nin-nu-ú pa-liḫ ilâni*^{pl} *rabûti*^{pl}

1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, the king of Assyria, the king without a rival; the pious ruler (shepherd), fearing the great gods;

2. *na-ṣir kit-ti ra-*$^{\supset}$*-im mi-ša-ri e-piš ú-sa-a-ti a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḫi-ru dam-ḳa-a-ti*

2. guardian of the right, lover of justice, who lends support, who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;

3. *id-lu git-ma-lum zi-ka-ru ḳar-du a-ša-rid kal ma-al-ki rab-bu la-*$^{\supset}$*-iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḳu za-ma-a-ni*

3. perfect hero, mighty man, first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt:—

[1] The same epithets are applied to Hezekiah, cf. p. 77, l. 21.

4. *^{d}Aššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la ša-na-an ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a ^{w}kakkê^{pl}-ia*

4. the god Assur, the great mountain, has entrusted to me an unrivalled kingship and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.

5. *i-na rêš šarru-ti-ia šá ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar ^{l}Kar-dun-iá-aš a-di ummânât^{col} Elamti^{ki} i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš^{ki} aš-ta-kan taḫtâ-šu*

5. At the beginning of my kingship, I brought about the overthrow of Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia, together with the armies of Elam, in the plain of Kish.

6. *i-na ḳabal tam-ḫa-ri šú-a-tu e-zib karas-su e-diš ip-par-šid-ma a-na ^{l}Gu-zu-um-ma-ni in-na-bit ki-rib ^{r}a-gam-me ù ap-pa-ra-a-te e-ru-um-ma na-piš-tuš e-ṭi-ir*

6. In the midst of that battle he forsook his camp, made his escape alone, fled to Guzummanu, went into the swamp and marshes, and (thus) saved his life.

7. *^{w}narkabâte^{pl} ^{w}ṣu-um-bi sisê^{pl} parê^{pl} imêre^{pl} gammalê^{pl} ù ^{imêr}ud-ri šá i-na kit-ru-ub ta-ḫa-zi ú-maš-ši-ru ik-šú-da ḳâtâ^{du}-ai*

7. The chariots, wagons, horses, mules, asses, camels and dromedaries which he had forsaken at the onset of battle, my hands seized.

8. *a-na ekalli-šu šá ki-rib Bâbili^{ki} ḫa-diš e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma bît ni-ṣir-ti-šu ḫurâṣa kaspa ú-nu-tú ḫurâṣi kaspi abna a-ḳar-tu mimma šum-šú bušâ makkûra ni-ṣir-tu ka-bit-tu*

8. Into his palace in Babylon I entered joyfully and I opened his treasure-house:—gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones of all kinds, goods and property, an enormous (heavy) treasure,

9. *aššat-su sinnišâte^{pl}-ekalli(šigrêti ?)-šu ^{am}ṭîrê^{pl} ^{am}man-za-az pa-ni si-ḫir-ti um-ma-a-ni ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-tu ekalli ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu*

9. his wife, his harem, his courtiers and officials, all of his artisans, as many as there were, his palace servants, I brought out, I counted as spoil,

10. *aṣ-bat-ma arki-šu a-na ^{l}Gu-zu-um-ma-ni ^{am}mun-daḫ-ṣi-ia a-na ki-rib ^{r}a-gam-me ù ap-pa-ra-a-te ú-ma-$^{\supset}$-ir-ma 5 û-me i-pa(ba)-ru-nim-ma ul in-na-mir a-šar-šú*

10. I seized. I sent my soldiers after him to Guzummanu, into the midst of the swamps and marshes, and for five days they hunted him, but his (hiding)-place was not found (lit. seen).

11. *i-na e-muḳ ^{d}Aššur bêli-ia 89 alâni^{pl}(ni) dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni^{pl}(ni) šá ^{l}Kal-di ù 820 alâni^{pl} ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá li-⟨me-ti⟩-šu-nu al-me ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*

11. In the might of Assur, my lord, 89 of the strong, walled cities of Chaldea, and 820 small cities of their environs I besieged, I conquered, I carried off their spoil.

12. *^{am}Ûr-bi ^{am}A-ra-mu ù ^{am}Kal-du šá ki-rib Uruku^{ki} Nippuru^{ki} Kiš^{ki} Ḫar-sag-kalam-ma^{ki} Kutu^{ki}⟨a-di⟩ mârê^{pl} ali bêl ḫi-iṭ-ṭi ú-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu*

12. The Arabs, Aramaeans and Chaldeans who were in Erech, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkalamma, Kutha, together with the citizens (of these places), the rebels (sinners), I brought out, I counted as spoil.

13. *^{md}Bêl-ibni mâr ^{am}rab bânî pi-ir-ᵓu Šú-an-na^{ki} šá kîma mi-ra-a-ni ṣa-aḫ-ri ki-rib ekalli-ia ir-bu-ú a-na šarru-ut ^{l}Šumeri ù Akkadi^{ki} aš-ta-kan eli-šu-un*

13. Bêl-ibni, the son of a master builder, a scion of Shuanna (Babylon), who had grown up in my palace like a young hound, I set over them as king of Sumer and Akkad.

14. *i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia ^{am}Tu-ᵓ-mu-na ^{am}Ri-ḫi-ḫu ^{am}Ia-daḳ-ḳu ^{am}Ú-bu-du ^{am}Kib-ri-e ^{am}Ma-li-ḫu ^{am}Gu-ru-mu ^{am}Ú-bu-lum ^{am}Da-mu-nu*

14. On my return (march), the Tu'muna, Rihihu, Yadakku, Ubudu, Kiprê, Malihu, Gurumu, Ubulu, Damunu,

15. *^{am}Gam-bu-lu ^{am}Ḫi-in-da-ru ^{am}Ru-ᵓ-u-a ^{am}Bu-ḳu-du ^{am}Ḫa-am-ra-a-nu ^{am}Ḫa-ga-ra-nu ^{am}Na-ba-tu ^{am}Li-ᵓ-ta-a-ú ^{am}A-ra-mu la kan-šu mit-ḫa-riš ak-šud(ud)*

15. Gambulu, Hindaru, Ru'ûa, Bukudu, Hamrânu, Hagarânu, Nabatu, Li'tâu,—Aramaeans (who were) not submissive, all of them I conquered.

16. *208,000 nišê^{pl} zik-ru zinništu 7,200 sisê^{pl} u parê^{pl} 11,073 imêrê^{pl} 5,230 gammalê^{pl} 80,100 alpê^{pl} 800,500 ṣêni^{col} šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu aš-lu-la a-na ki-rib Aššur^{ki} .*

16. 208,000 people, male and female, 7,200 horses and mules, 11,073 asses, 5,230 camels, 80,100 cattle, 800,500 sheep, an enormous spoil, I carried off to Assyria.

17. *i-na me-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia šá ^{md}Nabû-bêl-šumâte^{pl} ^{am}ki-pi ^{c}Ḫa-ra-ra-ti ḫurâṣa kaspa ^{w}mu-suk-kan-ni rabûti^{pl} imêrê^{pl} gammalê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù ṣêni^{col} ta-mar-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-ḫur*

17. In the course of my campaign, I received from Nabû-bêl-shumâte, governor of the city of Hararate, gold, silver, great *musukkani*-trees, asses, camels, cattle and sheep, as his onerous contribution.

18. *ba-ḫu-la-ti ^{c}Ḫi-rim-me ^{am}nakru aḳ-ṣu šá ul-tu ul-la a-na ni-ri-ia la kit-nu-šú i-na ^{w}kakki ú-šam-kit-ma na-piš-tu ul e-zib*

18. The warriors of Hirimme, wicked enemies, who from of old had not submitted to my yoke, I cut down with the sword. Not a soul escaped.

19. *na-gu-ú šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aṣ-bat ištên(en) alpa 10 immerê^{pl} 10 imêr karâna 20 imêr suluppa ri-še-te-šu a-na ilâni^{pl}(ni) ^{l}Aššur^{ki} bêlê^{pl}-ia ú-kin dà-ri-šam*

19. That district (province) I reorganized: One ox, 10 lambs, 10 *homers* of wine, 20 *homers* of dates, its choicest, (as gifts) for the gods of Assyria, my lords, I established for all time.

20. *i-na šanê(e) gir-ri-ia ^{d}Aššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma a-na mât ^{am}Kaš-ši-i ù mât Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai ^{am}nakri aḳ-ṣi šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrâni^{pl}(ni) abê^{pl}-ia la ḳit-nu-šú lu al-lik*

20. In my second campaign, Assur, my lord, encouraged me, and against the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai, wicked enemies, who from of old had not been submissive to the kings, my fathers, I marched.

21. *ki-rib ḫur-ša-a-ni zaḳ-ru-te ekil namra-ṣi i-na sisî ar-kab-ma ^{w}narkabat šêpâ^{du}-ia i-na ti-ik-ka-a-te ú-ša-aš-ši aš-ru šup-šú-ḳu i-na šêpâ^{du}-ia ri-maniš at-tag-giš*

21. In the midst of the high mountains I rode on horseback, where the terrain was difficult, and had my chariot drawn up with ropes; where it became too steep, I clambered up on foot like the wild-ox.

22. *^{c}Bît-^{m}Ki-lam-za-aḫ al dan-nu-ti-šu-nu al-me ak-šud(ud) nišê^{pl} siḫir rabî sisê^{pl} parê^{pl} imêrê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù ṣêni^{col} ul-tu kir-bi-šú u-še-ṣa-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu*

22. Bît-kilamzah, their stronghold, I besieged, I captured. People, great and small, horses, mules, asses, cattle and sheep, I brought out from its midst and counted as booty.

23. *alâni^{pl}-šu-nu ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú ab-bul aḳ-ḳur ú-še-me kar-meš bît ṣêri kul-ta-ri tu-kul-ti-šu-nu i-na girri aḳ-mu-ma ṭi-tal-liš ú-še-lum* (for *mi*)

23. Their small cities, which were numberless, I destroyed, I devastated, I turned into ruins. The houses of the steppe, (namely) the tents for their protection (i.e., wherein they dwelt), I set on fire and turned them into (a mass of) flames. .

24. *ú-tir-ma ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ki-lam-za-aḫ šu-a-tu a-na bir-tu-ti aṣ-bat eli šá û-me pa-ni ú-dan-nin a-muḫ-ḫuš nišê^{pl} mâtâti ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ^{du}-ia ina lìb-bi ú-še-šib*

24. I turned round, and made that Bît-Kilamzah into a fortress,—I made its defences stronger than they had ever been before, and settled therein people of the lands my hands had conquered.

25. *nišê^{pl} mât ^{am}Kaš-ši-i ù mât Ia-su-bi-gal-ai šá la-pa-an ^{w}kakkê^{pl}-ia ip-par-ši-du ul-tu ki-rib šadî(i) ú-še-ri-dam-ma i-na ^{c}Ḫar-diš-pi ^{c}Bît-^{m}Ku-bat-ti ú-šar-me*

25. The people of the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai, who had fled before my arms, I brought down out of the mountains and settled them in Hardishpi and Bît-Kubatti.

26. *i-na ḳâtâ^{du} ^{am}šú-ut-rêši-ia ^{am}bêl piḫâti ^{c}Ar-rap-ḫa am-nu-šu-nu-ti ^{abnu}narâ ú-še-piš-ma li-i-tum ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ^{du}*

26. Into the hand(s) of my official, the governor of Arrapha, I placed (lit. counted) them. I had a stela made,

šá eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu ṣi-ru-uš-šu ú-ša-aš-ṭir-ma kir-bi ali ul-ziz

and the might of my conquering hand which I had established upon them, I had inscribed thereon. In the midst of the city I set it up.

27. *pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na* ^{l}*El-li-pi aṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu el-la-mu-u-a* ^{m}*Is-pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šu-un alâni^{pl}-šu dan-nu-ti bît-ni-ṣir-ti-šu ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ḳi-e-ti in-na-bit*

27. The front of my yoke I turned (that is, I turned about) and took the road to the land of the Elippi. Before me (my approach) Ispabâra, their king, forsook his strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities), and fled to distant (parts).

28. *gim-ri mâti-šú rapašti(ti) ki-ma zî aṣ-ḫu-up* ^{c}*Mar-ú-biš-ti* ^{c}*Ak-ku-ud-du alâni^{pl} bît šarru-ti-šu a-di 34 alâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti ù alâni^{pl} ṣiḫrûti^{pl} ša li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú*

28. Over the whole of his wide land I swept like a hurricane. The cities Marubishti and Akkuddu, his royal residence-cities, together with 34 strong cities and the small cities of their environs, which were without number,

29. *ab-bu-ul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu-ma kirêti^{pl}-šu-nu ak-šiṭ eli ugarê^{pl}-šu-un ḫab-ṣu-ti ša-ḫar-ra-tum at-bu-uk* ^{l}*El-li-pi a-na pâṭ gim-ri-ša ar-bu-ta ú-ša-lik*

29. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. Their orchards I cut down, over their fertile(?) fields I poured out misery. The Ellipi, in their totality, I brought to naught.

30. *nišê^{pl} ṣiḫir rabî zikaru u zinništu sisê^{pl} parê^{pl} imêrê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù ṣêni^{col} la mi-nam aš-lu-lam-ma a-di la ba-ši-e ú-ša-lik-šu-nu-ti*

30. The people, great and small, male and female, horses, mules, asses, cattle and sheep, without number, I carried off and brought them to naught.

31. ^{c}*Ṣi-ṣi-ir-tu* ^{c}*Ku-um-ma-aḫ-lum*[1] *alâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti a-di alâni^{pl} ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu(?)* ^{l}*Bît-Bar-ru-ú na-gu-u a-na gi-mir-ti-šu ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuk-ma eli mi-ṣir* ^{l}*Aššur^{ki} ú-rad-di*

31. Sisirtu and Kummahlum, strong cities, together with the small cities of their environs, the district (province) of Bît-Barrû, in its totality, I cut off from his land and added it to the territory (lit. border) of Assyria.

32. ^{c}*El-en-za-aš a-na al šarru-ti ù dan-na-at na-gi-e šú-a-tu aṣ-bat-ma šum-šu maḫ-ra-a ú-nak-kir-ma* ^{c}*Kar-*^{md}*Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su*

32. Elenzash I turned into the royal city and stronghold of that district. I changed its former name, calling its (new) name Kar-Sennacherib.

[1] Cf. p. 68, n. 1.

33. *i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia šá* [l]*Ma-da-ai ru-ḳu-ti šá i-na šarrâni*[pl]*(ni) abê*[pl]*-ia ma-am-man la iš-mu-u zi-kir mâtâti*[pl]*-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tú am-ḫur a-na ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti*

33. On my return I received the heavy tribute of the distant Medes, whose name no one among the kings, my fathers, had (ever) heard; to the yoke of my rule I made them submit.

(*Continued on p. 99*)

III. RECORDS WRITTEN SOON AFTER THE THIRD CAMPAIGN (THE RASSAM CYLINDER, C1)

(The text of the "Rassam Cylinder," written 700 B.C., became the standard text for campaigns one to three. (See pp. 23 f.) Only the closing lines of the historical section, which were omitted in the later editions, are here given.)

56. *30 bilta ḫurâṣa 800 bilta kaspa ni-sik-ti gu-uḫ-li dag-gas-si* [abnu]*sândê*[pl] *rabûte*[pl] [w]*iršê*[pl] *šinni* [w]*kussê*[pl] *ni-me-di šinni mašak pîri šin pîri* [w]*ušu* [w]*urkarinnu lu-bul-ti bir-me* [šubat]*kitû šipâtu ta-kil-tu šipâtu ar-ga-man-nu*

56. (In addition to the) thirty talents of gold, 800 talents of silver, (there were) gems (precious stones), antimony, jewels(?), great *sandu*-stones (carnelian?) ivory beds, house-chains of ivory, elephant hides, ivory (elephant's tusks, teeth), ebony(?), boxwood(?), colored garments, garments of linen, violet and purple wool,

57. *ú-nu-ut siparri parzilli erî anâki parzilli* [w]*narkabâte*[pl] *ga-ba-bi as-ma-ri-e si-ri-ia-am paṭre*[pl] *parzilli šib-bi pit-pa-ni u*[1] *uṣ-ṣi til-li ú-nu-ut ta-ḫa-zi šá*[2] *ni-ba la i-šú-ú*

57. vessels of copper, iron, bronze, lead, iron, chariots, shields, lances, armor, girdle-daggers of iron, bows and arrows, spears, countless implements of war,

58. *it-ti mârâte*[pl][3]*-šu zinnišât*[pl] *ekalli-šu* [am]*zammerê*[pl] [f]*zammerâte*[pl] *i-na*[4] *ḳi-rib* [c]*Ninua*[5] *al be-lu-ti-ia arki-ia ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti ù e-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu*

58. together with his daughters, his palace-women, his male and female musicians (which) he had (them) bring after me to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay tribute and to accept servitude, he dispatched his messenger(s).

59. *i-na šal-la-at mâtâti*[pl] *ša-ti-na šá aš-lu-la 10,000* [w]*ḳašti 10,000* [w]*a-ri-tú*[6] *ina lìb-bi-šu-nu ak-ṣur-ma eli ki-ṣir*[7] *šarru-ti-ia ú-rad-di*

59. From the booty of those lands which I plundered, 10,000 bows, 10,000 shields I took therefrom and added them to my royal equipment.

[1] C4, om. [2] C2, 3, *šá*. [3] *SAL-TUR-MEŠ*, C2, 3, 4, *TUR-SAL-MEŠ*.
[4] C2, 3, *a-na*. [5] C2, 3, 4, *Ninua*[ki]. [6] C3, 4, *tu*. [7] C3, adds *rim*.

60. *si-it-ti šal-la-ti na-ki-ri ka-bit-tu a-na gi-mir karâši-ia ù* ^{am}*bêl piḫâti-ia nišê*^{pl} *ma-ḫa-za*^{1}*-ni-ia rabûte*^{pl} *ki-ma ṣi-e-ni lu ú-za-*$^{\supset}$*-iz*

60. The rest of the heavy booty (taken from) the enemy, I divided like sheep among my whole camp (army) as well as my governors and the citizens of my large cities.

(*Continued on p. 102*)

IV. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE FIFTH CAMPAIGN

(*At the close of the historical section containing the standard record of campaigns one to five* [*see pp. 23 f.*], BM, *103,000 has the account of two campaigns conducted by Sennacherib's generals.*)

a) CAMPAIGN AGAINST CILICIA, 698 B.C. (BM, No. 103,000. E1)

Col. IV

61. *i-na li-mu* ^{m}*Šulmu(mu)-bêlu* ^{am}*ša-kin* ^{c}*Ri-mu-si*

61. In the eponymy of Shulmu-bêl, the governor of Rimusi,

62. ^{m}*Ki-ru-a* ^{am}*ḫazânu šá* ^{c}*Il-lu-ub-ri*

62. Kirua, prefect of Illubru,

63. ^{am}*ardu da-gil pa-ni-ia šá iz-zi-bu-šú ilâni*^{pl}*-šu*

63. a slave, subject to me, whom his gods forsook,

64. *ba-ḫu-la-te* ^{c}*Ḫi-lak-ki*

65. *uš-bal-kit-ma ik-ṣu-ra ta-ḫa-zu*

64–65. caused the men of Hilakku (Cilicia) to revolt, and made ready for battle.

66. *nišê* ^{pl}*a-ši-bu-ut* ^{c}*In-gi-ra-a u* ^{c}*Tar-zi*

66. The people who dwelt in Ingirâ and Tarsus

67. *i-da-a-šu is-ḫu-ru-ma gir-ri* ^{1}*Ḳu-e*

67. came to his aid (lit. side) and

68. *iṣ-ba-tu ip-ru-su a-lak-tu*

68. seized the Kue (Cilician) road, blocking traffic.

69. ^{am}*ṣâbê*^{pl} ^{w}*ḳašti na-ši tuk-ši(ki?) ù as-ma-ri-e*

69. Bowmen, bearers of shield and lance,

70. *narkabâti*^{pl} *sisê*^{pl} *ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia*

70. chariots, horses, my royal host,

71. *u-ma-*$^{\supset}$*-ir ṣi-ru-uš-šu-un*

71. I sent against them.

72. *šá ba-ḫu-la-te* ^{c}*Ḫi-lak-ki*

72. The defeat of the men of Hilakku

73. *šá i-da-a-šu is-ḫu-ru*

73. who had come to his aid,

74. *i-na ki-rib šadî(i) mar-ṣi iš-ku-nu taḫ-ta-šu-un*

74. they brought about in the midst of a difficult mountain.

75. ^{c}*In-gi-ra-a* ^{c}*Ta-ar-zu ik-šú-du-ma*

75. Ingirâ and Tarsus they took

76. *iš-lu-lu šal-la-su-un*

76. and carried off their spoil.

77. *ša-a-šu ki-rib* ^{c}*Il-lu-ub-ri al dan-nu-ti-šu*

77. That one they besieged and attacked in Illubru, his stronghold

[1] C4, *zi*.

Col. IV

78. *ni-tum il-mu-šú-ma iṣ-ba-tu mu-ṣu-šú*	78. and prevented his escape.
79. *i-na ḳur-ru-ub šú-pi-e nim-gal-li dûri*	79. With the assault of siege-engines and "great wall flies" (some siege-engine),
80. *ù kal-ban-na-te mit-ḫu-ṣu zu-uk šêpâ^{du}*	80. followed by a rush through the breaches(?) (and) the attack of the foot-soldiers,
81. *tap-da-a-šu iš-ku-nu-ma iṣ-ba-tu ala*	81. they brought about their overthrow and took the city.
82. ^{m}*Ki-ru-a* ^{am}*ḫazânu a-di šal-lat alâni^{pl}-šu*	82. Kirua, the prefect, together with the spoil of his cities,
83. *ù nišê^{pl}* ^{c}*Ḫi-lak-ki šá i-da-a-šu*	83. and the people of Hilakku, who had come to his aid,
84. *is-ḫu-ru a-di imêrê^{pl} alpê^{pl} ù ṣi-e-ni*	84. with asses, cattle and sheep,
85. *a-na* ^{c}*Ni-na-a a-di maḫ-ri-ia ub-lu-ni*	85. they brought to Nineveh into my presence.
86. *šá* ^{m}*Ki-ru-a ma-šak-šu a-ku-uṣ*	86. I flayed Kirua.
87. *ú-tir-ma* ^{c}*Il-lu-ub-ru a-na eš-šú-te aṣ-bat*	87. I restored Illubru again:
88. *nišê^{pl} mâtâti ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ^{du}-ia i-na lìb-bi ú-še-šib*	88. people of the lands which my hands had conquered, I settled therein.
89. ^{w}*kak* ^{d}*Aššur bêli-ia ki-rib-šu ú-šar-me*	89. The weapon of Assur, my lord, I established in its midst.
90. ^{abnu}*narâ(a) šá* ^{abnu}*parûtu ú-še-piš-ma*	90. An alabaster stela I had (them) fashion
91. *ma-ḫar-šú ul-zi-iz*	91. and set up before him (Assur or the "weapon" of Assur).

b) CAMPAIGN AGAINST TILGARIMMU, 695 B.C. (E1, *CONTINUED*)

Col. V

1. *i-na li-mu* ^{m}*Aššur-bêl-uṣur* ^{am}*ša-kin* [. . . . .]	1. In the eponymy of Assur-bêl-usur, the governor of . . . .
2. *a-na* ^{c}*Til-ga-ri-*[*im-mu*]	2. against Til-garimmu,[1]
3. *a-lum šá pa-a-ṭi* ^{l}*Ta-*[*ba-li*]	3. a city on the border of Tabalu,
4. *šá* ^{m}*Ḫi-di-i šarru-tu-*[*us-su*]	4. whose kingdom Hidî
5. *ir-ku-su kakkê*[^{pl}*-ia*]	5. had consolidated,
6. *as-su-uk-ma* ^{am}*ṣâbê^{pl}* ^{w}*ḳašti na-ši* [*tuk-ši(ki)*]	6. I leveled my weapons. Bowmen, bearers of shield
7. *ù as-ma-ri-e* ^{w}*narkabâti^{pl} si*[*sê*]^{pl}	7. and lance, chariots, horses,
8. *ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia ú-ma-ʾ-ir ṣ*[*i-r*]*u-uš-šu*	8. my royal host, I sent against him.

[1] Cf. p. 77, l. 24.

Col. V

9. *alu šú-a-tum ni-i-tum al-[m]u-ma*	9. That city I besieged, and
10. *i-na ⌜maš⌝-pak e-pi-⌜ri ù⌝ ḳur-ru-ub šu-pi-i*	10. by the throwing up of earth (works) and the assault of siege-engines,
11. *mit-ḫu-ṣu zu-[uk šêpâ^{du} iṣ⌝-ba-tu ala*	11. the rush and attack of foot-soldiers, they captured the city.
12. *nišê^{pl} a-di ilâni^{pl} a-[šib lib-bi-šu] am-nu šal-la-ti-iš*	12. The people, together with the gods dwelling there, I counted as spoil.
13. *alu šú-a-tum* [. . . . . .] *iḳ-ḳu-ru*	13. That city . . . . . they devastated,
14. *a-na tili ù* [*kar-me*] *ú-tir-ru*	14. to tells and ruins they turned it.
15. *i-na šal-lat mâtâti^{pl}* [*šá*] *aš-lu-la*	15. From the spoil of the lands which I plundered,
16. *30,000 ^{w}ḳ*[*aštu . . . . . .*] *a-ri-tu*	16. 30,000 bows(?) . . . . shields,
17. *i-na* [*lib-bi-šu-nu*] *ak-ṣur-ma*	17. I gathered from among them
18. *e*[*li ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia*] *ú-rad-di*	18. and added them to my royal equipment.
19. [*si-it-ti šal-lat na-ki-ri*] *ka-bit-tu*	19. The rest of the heavy spoil of the foe
20. [*a-na gi-mir karâši-ia*] *bêl-piḫâti^{pl}-ia*	20. among the whole of my camp, my provincial governors,
21. [*ù nišê^{pl} ma-ḫa-za-ni-ia*] *rabûti^{pl}*	21. and the people of my large cities,
22. [*kîma ṣi-e-ni lu*] *ú-za-ᵓ-iz*	22. I divided like sheep.

c) THE ROCK INSCRIPTIONS ON THE JÛDÎ DÂGH (E3)

1. *^{d}Aššur ^{d}Sin ^{d}Šamaš ^{d}Adad*	1. Assur, Sin, Shamash, Adad,
2. *^{d}MAŠ u[1] ^{d}Ištar ilâni^{pl} ⌜rabûte⌝^{pl}[2]*	2. Ninib and Ishtar, the great gods,
3. *šá i-di šarri me-ig-⌜ri⌝-šu-un*	3. who stand at the side of the king, their favorite,
4. *i-za-zu-ma eli kul-lat ⌜na⌝-ki-ri*	4. and make bitter his
5. *ú-šam-ra-ru ^{w}kakkê^{pl}-šu*	5. arms against all enemies:
6. *^{md}Sin-aḫê-eriba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu*	6. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king,
7. *šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} rubû na-ᵓ-i-du*	7. king of the universe, king of Assyria, the exalted prince,
8. *ti-ri-iṣ ḳâtâ^{du}-ku-un ša[3] i-na[4]*	8. to whom your (the gods') hands are stretched out, who through
9. *an-ni-ku-un . . . . . i-⌜tal⌝-la-ku-ma*	9. your grace advances (triumphantly),

[1] a, *ù*.

[2] a inserts *šá ú-⌜ḳan(?)⌝-na-bu kal(?) ma-al-ki*. c probably had same addition.

[3] c, *šá*.

[4] a and c, *ina*.

10. *mâtâte^{pl} la ma-gi-ri ṣâbê^{pl} ḫur-ša-ni*[1]
11. *la-kan-šú-ti*[2] *ú-šak-ni-šú*[3] *še-pu-uš-šu*

12. *ina û-me-šu-ma ^{c}Tu-mur-ra*
13. *^{c}Ša-ri-im ^{c}Hal-gid-da*[4]
14. *^{c}Ki-ib-ša ^{c}E-ṣa-a-ma ^{c}Ḳu-u-a*
15. *^{c}Ḳa-na šá*[5] *me-ṣir ^{l}Kút*[6]*-mu-ḫi*

16. *šá kîma ḳin-ni našri^{bu} ṣi-ir*
17. *ubânât^{pl} ^{šad}Ni-pur šad-di-i*
18. *šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-su-un*
19. *šá*[7] *ul-tú*[8] *ul-la ina šarrâni^{pl} abê^{pl}-iá*[9]

20. *šip-ṣu be-ru la i-du-ú*
21. *pa-laḫ be-lu-ti ina palê bêlu-ti-iá*

22. *ilâni^{pl}-šu-un i-zi-bu-*
23. *šu-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-šu-u*[10]
24. *ri-ku-ut-⌜su-un⌝* . . . . . .
25. *še(?)* . . . . . *pal* . . . . . *ki*
26. . . . . *ul-tú ri-še*
27. . . . . *ú ^{r}Idiglat*
28. *ú* . . . . . *⌜a⌝-na Aššur^{ki}*
29. . . . . .
30. . . . . *ú mârê^{pl}* . . . . . *ú mâru-šu* . . . . . *-pu-su* . . . . . *ri*
31. *ú-ṭa-bu* . . . . . *^{r}* . . . . . *ia*

10–11. bringing in submission at his feet insubmissive lands (v. kings) and unyielding mountain peoples.—
12. At that time the cities of Tumurra,
13. Sharim, Halgidda,
14. Kibsha, Esâma, Kûa, (and)
15. Kana, which are on the border of Kutmuhu (Commagene)
16. and, like the nest of the eagle,
17–18. are situated upon the peaks of Mt. Nipur;
19. who from days of old, in (the time of) the kings, my fathers,
20. were strong and proud, not knowing
21. the fear of (Assyrian) rule,—in the time of my rule,
22. their gods deserted
23. them and left them
24. empty . . . . . .
25. . . . . .
26. . . . . from the sources
27. . . . . the Tigris,
28. . . . . to Assur,
29. . . . . .
30. . . . . the Assyrians(?) . . .
31. they sank in the river . . . . . .

[1] Instead of this line c, *šarrâni^{pl}* [*ṣâbê^{col}⌝ ⌜ḫur-ša-ni*]. The following line of c, of which only a few traces remain, seems to have differed considerably from b; e seems to have had the same text as c.

[2] d, *te*.
[3] d, *šu*.
[4] e has town names in dif. order?
[5] d and e, *ša*.
[6] The old Assyrian spelling. Cf. *AJSL*, XXVIII (1912), 178, n.
[7] d, *ša*.
[8] d, tu.
[9] d, *ia*.

[10] The text of the different panels seems to have varied very considerably at this point. In a only the beginnings of the lines are preserved: 23. *i-na ⌜šarrani^{pl}(?)⌝* . . . . 24. *ilâni-šu-un* . . . . 25. *^{šad}⌜Ni⌝-pur* . . . . 26 *da(?)-ti su(?)* . . . . 27. *^{amel}* . . . . . 28. *^{d}Aššur bêli* . . . . 29. *ú-ša-aš-kin-ma* . . . . . The text of d runs: 24. *ilâni-šu-un i-zi-bu-šu-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-šu-ú* 25. *⌜ri-ku-ut-su-un⌝* . . . . . *ti ^{šad}⌜Ni-pur⌝* . . . . 26. *ú-šaḫ(?)-ma(?)-ṭu(?) ⌜a⌝-na* . . . . . 27. *ú-ma(?) ir ⌜pu⌝-su ⌜is⌝ki-ri⌝ ú-ṭa-bu* . . . . 28. *ṣi-⌜ru⌝-⌜uš⌝-šu-un ⌜al-lik šêpâ^{du}⌝ ^{šad}Ni-pur šad-* . . . . .

32. *ṣi-⌜ru-uš-šu-un⌝ al-lik šêpâ^{du} ^{šad}Ni-pur šadî(i) ka-ra-ši*
33. *ú-ša-aš-kin⌝-ma ú . . . . . ṣâbê^{pl} i-piš taḫâzi-a*[2]
34. *gît-ma-⌜lu⌝-ti ^{šad}Ni-pur a-na*[3] *gi-ni . . . . . .*
35. *. . . . . ti al-me ⌜ḫar-ri⌝ na-ad-ba-ki šadê^{pl}*
36. *⌜ù⌝ . . . . . ṣi-ir ubânâte^{pl}*[4] *ša-ḳa-ti*
37. *⌜šá⌝ . . . . . it . . . . . ti kakkabâni^{pl} ⌜šamê⌝ . . . . . .*
38. *a-na . . . . . i-na ^{w}kussi . . . . . ri-ša-⌜su-un⌝*
39. *. . . . . kîma ^{alpu}rîmi ⌜pa-nu-uš-šun⌝ [aṣ-bat] ⌜a⌝-šar ina ^{w}kussi*
40. *. . . . . šup-šú-ḳu ina [šêpâ^{du}]-⌜i⌝a aš-taḫ-ḫi-id*
41. *. . . . . ki-ma] ar-me a-[šar] bir-ka-ai*
42. *. . . . . .*[5] *i-ša-a ma-na-aḫ-[tu] ⌜ṣi-ir aban⌝ šadê(e) ú-šib-ma*
43. *mê^{pl} ⌜^{mašak}na-a-di⌝ ka-ṣu-ti a-na ṣu-um-me-ia ⌜lu⌝ aš-ti*
44. *. . . . . [alâni]^{pl} ša-a-tu-nu al-me akšud(ud)*[6] *aḳ-ḳu-⌜ur⌝*
45. *. . . . . la . . . . . la ra(?)*
46. *⌜mul-taḫ⌝*[7] *-ṭi-šu-nu ṣi-ir ubân [^{šad}]Ni-pur*
47. *. . . . . -li-šu-nu ṣi-ir zuḳ-ti šadê(e)*

32. against them I went. (At) the foot of Mt. Nipur
33. I pitched my camp and I . . . . my choice warriors
34. who fight my battle(s). Mt. Nipur for . . . . . .
35. . . . . I besieged. Gullies, mountain torrents,
36. [I surmounted in my (sedan-)chair] to the high(est) summits,
37. which . . . . . the stars of heaven . . . .
38. to . . . . . on my (sedan-) chair . . . . . .
39. . . . . like a wild bull I went before them. Where it was
40. too steep for my (sedan-)chair, I advanced on foot like
41. a young gazelle (ibex). Where my knees
42. (failed) and found a resting-place, I sat down on (some) mountain boulder and
43. drank the cold water from the water-skin (to quench) my thirst.
44. . . . . those cities I besieged, I conquered (v. adds I carried off their booty, I destroyed), I devastated.
45. . . . . .
46. their rebellious people on (to) the top of Mt. Nipur
47. I—their—; to the mountain-tops,

[1] f, *ki-in.*

[2] f, *ṣâbê^{pl} ta-ḫa-zi-ia.*

[3] *a-na* restored from f.

[4] d, [*u-ba-na-a*]-*ti ša*[*ḳa-ti*].

[5] Here f has *ir-ma-a.*

[6] Here f inserts *aš-lu-la šal-la-sun ab-bul.*

[7] Restoration rendered certain by a and f.

48. *ar-di-ma*[1] . . . . . ^{aban}*narâ ú-še-piš-ma*[2]
49. *li-i-tu da-na-nu ša Aššur bêli-ia ú-ša-aš-ṭir*
50. *eli zuḳ-ti* ^{šad}*Ni-pur a-šar . . . . . ti ra áš*
51. *ul- . . . . . ra . . . . kir ši-ṭir-ia*
52. *Aššur ilâni*^{pl}[3] *rabûte*^{pl} . . . . . ⌜*lik*⌝*-kil-mu-šu*[4] *lis-ki-*[*pu-šu*]

48. I pursued and [defeated them.] A memorial stela I caused to be made,
49. and I had them inscribe (thereon) the might and power of Assur, my lord.
50. On the summit of Mt. Nipur where . . . . . .
51. not? . . . . . (who destroys) the writing of my name
52. may Assur and the great gods look upon him [in anger][6] and destroy him.

V. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE SIXTH CAMPAIGN

a) BULL INSCRIPTION FROM THE PALACE AT NINEVEH (F1).

1. *ekal* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê*^{pl}*-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar* ^{l}*Aššur šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) mi-gir ilâni*^{pl} *rabûte*[5] *ir-šú it-pi-šu zi-ka-ru ḳar-du a-ša-rid kal mal-ki*
2. *rab-bu la-*$^{\supset}$*-iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḳu za-ma-a-ni* ^{d}*Aššur ilu rabû šarru-ut la ša-na-an ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-ia*
3. *ul-tu tamti* (*A.AB.BA*) *e-li-ni-ti šá šul-mu* ^{d}*Šamši*(*ši*) *a-di tam-tim šap-li-ti šá ṣi-it* ^{d}*Šamši*(*ši*) *gim-ri ma-al-ki šá kib-ra-a-ti ú-šak-niš še-pu-u-a i-na maḫ-ri-i*
4. *gir-ri-ia šá* ^{md}*Marduk-apla-iddina*(*na*) *šar* ^{l}*Kar-*^{d}*dun-iá-àš a-di ummânât*^{col} ^{l}*Elamti*^{ki} *ri-ṣi-šú i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš*^{ki}

1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters; favorite of the great gods; the wise and crafty one; strong hero, first among all princes;
2. the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt: Assur, the great god, has entrusted to me an unrivalled kingship, and has made powerful my weapons above (all) those who dwell in palaces.
3. From the upper sea of the setting sun, to the lower sea of the rising sun, all princes of the four quarters (of the world) he has brought in submission to my feet. In my first
4. campaign, I accomplished the defeat of Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia, together with the armies of

[1] Read, perhaps, instead of *ma*, ⌜*šú-nu-ti*⌝; a and f had [*ar*]*-di-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ta-kan taḫ-*[*ta-šun*].
[2] f has an additional clause before this, and like a, ended the inscription somewhat differently.
[3] a has *ù* before this word.
[4] a reads *ag-giš li-ir-*[*ru-šu*].
[5] Pl. sign omitted.
[6] Variant, curse him in anger.

aš-ta-kan taḫtâ-šu šú-ú a-na šú-zu-ub na-piš-ti-šu e-diš

Elam, his ally, in the plain of Kish. That one fled alone to save his life, and

5. *ip-par-šid-ma* ^{w}*narkabâti*^{pl} ^{w}*ṣu-um-bi sisê*^{pl} *parê*^{pl} *šá ú-maš-ši-ru ik-šú-da ḳâtâ*^{du}*-ai a-na ekalli-šu šá ki-rib Bâbili*^{ki} *e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma*

5. the chariots, wagons, horses and mules which he abandoned, my hands captured. Into his palace in Babylon I entered and I opened

6. *bît ni-ṣir-ti-šu ḫurâṣa kaspa ú-nu-tú ḫurâṣi kaspi abnu a-ḳar-tú bušâ makkûra ekalli-šu aš-lu-la alâni*^{pl}*-šu dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni*^{pl} *šá* ^{l}*Kal-di a-di alâni*^{pl} *ṣiḫrûti*^{pl} *šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu*

6. his treasure-house,—gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones, property and goods of his palace I took as spoil. His strong, walled cities of Chaldea, together with the small cities of their environs,

7. *akšud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia* ^{am}*A-ra-me šá šid-di* ^{r}*Idiglat* ^{r}*Puratti ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un i-na mi-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia*

7. I captured, I carried off their spoil. On my return the Aramaeans who lived along the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates, I conquered and carried off their spoil. In the progress of my campaign

8. *šá* ^{am}*ki-pi* ^{c}*Ḫa-ra-ra-ti man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-ḫur ba-ḫu-la-ti* ^{c}*Ḫi-rim-me* ^{am}*nakri ag-ṣi i-na* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl} *ú-šam-kit-ma e-du ul e-zib ala šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti*

8. I received the heavy tribute of the governor of Hararati. The men of Hirimme, wicked enemies, I cut down with the sword. Not one escaped. That city

9. *aṣ-bat ištên(en) alpa 10 immerê*^{pl} *10 imêr karâna* ^{r}*20*^{1} *imêr suluppa ri-še-ti-šu a-na ilâni*^{pl} ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *ú-kin i-na šanê(e) gir-ri-ia a-na* ^{l}*Kaš-ši-i ù* ^{l}*Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai lu al-lik ki-rib ḫur-ša-a-ni*

9. I rebuilt: one ox, 10 lambs, 10 *homers* of wine, 20 *homers* of dates, its choicest, (as gifts) for the gods of Assyria, I appointed. In my second campaign, I went against the Kassites, and the Yasubigallai. In the midst of the mountains

10. *ekil nam-ra-ṣi i-na sisê ar-kab aš-ru šup-šú-ḳu i-na šêpâ*^{du}*-ia ri-ma-niš at-tag-giš* ^{c}*Bît-*^{m}*Ki-lam-za-aḫ* ^{c}*Ḫar-diš-pi* ^{c}*Bît-*^{m}*Ku-bat-ti alâni*^{pl}*-šu-nu bît dûrâni*^{pl} *dan-nu-ti*

10. I rode on horseback where the terrain was difficult, and where it became too difficult (for this) I clambered up on foot like a wild-ox. Bît-Kilamzah, Hardishpi, Bît-Kubatti, their strong, walled cities,

11. *akšud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su ù alâni*^{pl}*-šu-nu ṣiḫrûti*^{pl} *šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú ab-bul aḳ-ḳur bît ṣêri kul-ta-ri-*

11. I captured, I carried off their spoil, and the small cities of their environs, which were numberless, I destroyed,

šu-nu(?) i-na girri aḳ-mu ú-tir-ma ᶜBît-ᵐKi-lam-za-aḫ šú-a-tu

I devastated. Their houses of the plain, (that is) tents, I burned with fire. I turned back, and that Bît-Kilamzah

12. *a-na al bir-tu-ti aṣ-bat nišêᵖˡ matâti ki-šit-ti ḳâtâᵈᵘ-ia i-na lìb-bi ú-še-šib i-na ḳâtâᵈᵘ ᵃᵐbêl piḫâti ᶜArba-ḫa am-nu-šu-nu-ti pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na ˡEl-li-pi*

12. I made into a stronghold. People of the lands which my hand had seized, I settled therein, and placed them under (lit. counted them into the hand of) the governor of Arrapha. I turned the front of my yoke

13. *aṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu el-la-mu-a ᵐIs-pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šu-un alâniᵖˡ-šu dan-nu-ti ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ki-e-ti in-na-bit ᶜMar-ú-biš-ti ᶜAk-ku-ud-du alâniᵖˡ bît šarru-ti-šu*

13. and took the road against the Ellipi. Ispabâra, their king, forsook his strong cities, and fled to distant parts. Marubishti and Akkuddu, his royal residence-cities,

14. *a-di alâniᵖˡ šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu akšud-(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un ab-bul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu ᶜṢi-ṣi-ir-tú ᶜKu-um-ma-aḫ-lum[1] alâniᵖˡ dan-nu-ti a-di alâniᵖˡ ṣiḫrûtiᵖˡ*

14. together with the cities of their environs, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. Sisirtu, Kummahlum, strong cities, together with the small cities

15. *šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu akšud(ud) ˡBît-ᵐBa-ar-ru-ú na-gu-ú a-na gi-mir-ti-šu ul-tu ki-rîb mâti-šu ab-tuḳ-ma eli mi-ṣir ˡAššurᵏⁱ ú-ri[2]-di ᶜEl-en-za-aš a-na dan-na-at na-gi-e*

15. of their environs, I captured. The district of Bît-Barrû in its totality I cut off from his land and added it to the territory of Assyria. Elenzash I turned into the stronghold of that

16. *šú-a-tu aṣ-bat šum-šu ú-nak-kir-ma ᶜKar-ᵈSin-aḫêᵖˡ-eri-ba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su nišêᵖˡ matâti ki-šit-ti kâtâᵈᵘ-ia i-na lìb-bi ú-še-šib i-na ḳâtâᵈᵘ ᵃᵐbêl piḫâti ᶜḪar-ḫar*

16. district. I changed its name, and called it Kar-Sennacherib. Peoples of the land which my hands had conquered, I settled therein, and placed it under the governor of Harhar.

17. *am-nu i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia šá ˡMa-da-ai ru-ḳu-ti šá šarrâniᵖˡ abêᵖˡ-ia la iš-mu-ú zi-kir mâti-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu am-ḫur a-na ni-ri-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti*

17. On my return I received the gifts of the distant Medes, whose name the kings, my fathers had not heard, and I made them submit to my yoke.

18. *i-na šal-ši gir-ri-ia a-na ˡḪa-at-ti lu al-lik ᵐLu-li-i šar ᶜṢi-du-un-ni [pu]-*

18. In my third campaign I went against the Hittite[3] land, Lulî, king of Sidon

[1] Var. *lu.* [2] So text, but original probably had *rad.* [3] Syria.

luḫ-ti me-[lam-me-ia is-ḫup]-šú-ma ul-tu ki-rib ᶜṢur-ri[1] *a-na ˡIa-ad-na-na*

—my terrifying splendor overcame him, and from Tyre he fled to Cyprus[2]

19. *ḳabal tam-tim in-na-bit-ma šaddâ-šu e-mid ᵐTu-ba-ʾ-lu i-na ʷkussi šarru-ti-šu ú-še-šib man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu šarrâniᵖˡ ˡMAR-TUᵏⁱ ka-li-šu-un biltu ka-bit-tú*

19. in the midst of the sea, and died. Tuba'lu I placed on the royal throne, (and) imposed my kingly tribute upon him. The kings of Amurru, all of them,

20. *i-na ta-mir-ti ᶜÛ-šú-ú a-di maḫ-ri-ia ú-bi-lu-ni ù ᵐṢi-id-ḳa-a šar ᶜIs-ḳa-al-lu-na šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ia ilâniᵖˡ bît-abi-šu ša-a-šú a-di ki-im-ti-[šú]*

20. brought their heavy tribute before me in the neighborhood of Ushu, and Sidkâ, king of Ashkelon, who had not submitted to my yoke,—his father-house, himself, together with his family,

21. *as-su-ḫa-am-ma a-na ˡAššurᵏⁱ ú-raš-šú ᵐŠarru-lu-dà-a-ri mâr ᵐRu-kib-ti šarra-šu-nu [maḫ-ru-ú eli nišê]ᵖˡ ᶜIs-ḳa-al-lu-na aš-kun-ma man-da-at-tu [bêlu]-ti-ia ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šú*

21. I tore up and carried away to Assyria. Sharru-lu-dari, son of Rukibti, their former king, I placed over the people of Ashkelon, and imposed my royal tribute upon him.

22. *i-na mi-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia alâniᵖˡ-šu šá a-na šêpâᵈᵘ-ia la ik-nu-šú ak-šú-da aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un ᵃᵐšakkannakêᵖˡ ù nišêᵖˡ ᶜAm-ḳar-ru-na šá ᵐPa-di-i šarra-šú-nu*

22. In the course of my campaign, his cities, which had not submitted at my feet, I captured, I carried off their spoil. The governors and people of Ekron, who had thrown into iron fetters Padî, their king,

23. *bêl a-di-e šá ˡAššurᵏⁱ bi-ri-tu parzilli id-du-ma a-na ᵐḪa-za-ḳi-a-ú ˡIa-ú-da-ai id-di-nu[-šu] a-na an-zil-li e-sir-šu ip-laḫ⟨libba⟩-šu-nu šarrâniᵖˡ ˡMu-ṣu-ri ṣâbêᵖˡ ʷḳašti*ᵖˡ

23. who was bound by oath to Assyria, and had given him to Hezekiah, the Jew,—he kept him in confinement, like an enemy,—they became afraid, and appealed to the Egyptian kings, the bow-men,

24. *ʷnarkabâteᵖˡ sisêᵖˡ šá šar ˡMe-luḫ-ḫa e-mu-ḳi la ni-bi ik-te-ru-ni i-na ta-mir-ti ᶜAl-ta-ḳu-ú it-ti-šu-un am-daḫiṣ-ma aš-ta-kan taḫtâ-šu-un ᵃᵐbêl ʷnarkabâti*ᵖˡ

24. the chariots and horses of the king of Meluhha, a countless host. In the plain of Eltekeh I fought with them, I defeated them. The charioteers

25. *ù mârêᵖˡ šarri ˡMu-ṣu-ra-ai a-di ᵃᵐbêl ʷnarkabâtiᵖˡ šá šar ˡMe-luḫ-ḫa bal-ṭu-su-un i-na ḳa-ti aṣ-bat a-na ᶜAm-ḳar-*

25. and Egyptian princes, together with the charioteer of the king of Meluhha, I captured alive with my (own) hand.

[1] So Smith-Sayce, III R has *ˡA-mur-ri*.

[2] Yadnan, the isle(s) of the Danaoi. Cf. *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, XXVIII (1914), 92 f.

ru-na aḳ-rib-ma šakkannakkê^{pl} šá ḫi-iṭ-ṭu

I drew near to Ekron,—the governors who had rebelled (committed sin)

26. *ú-šab-šú-ú i-na ^{w}kakkê^{pl} a-duk mârê^{pl} ali e-piš an-ni a-na šal-la-ti am-nu si-it-tu-te-šu-nu [šá ḫi-ṭi]-ta-šu-un la ib-šú-ú uš-šur-šu-un aḳ-bi ^{m}Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu*

26. I slew with the sword. The citizens who had rebelled (sinned) I counted as spoil. The rest of them, who had not rebelled, I pardoned. Padî, their king,

27. *ul-tu ki-rib ^{c}Ur-sa-li-im-ma ú-še-ṣa-am-ma i-na ^{w}kussi eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at-tú be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu šá ^{m}Ḫa-za-ḳi-a-ú ^{l}Ia-ú-da-ai la ik-nu-šu*

27. I brought out of Jerusalem and placed on the throne over them. My royal tribute I imposed upon him. As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who had not submitted

28. *a-na ni-ri-ia 46 alâni^{pl}-šu bît dûrâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti ù alâni^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-tiš am-nu ša-šú kîma ^{iṣṣur}ḳu-up-pi ki-rib*

28. to my yoke, 46 of his strong, walled cities and the cities of their environs, which were numberless, I besieged, I captured, I plundered, as booty I counted. Him, like a caged bird in

29. *^{c}Ur-sa-li-im-ma al šarru-ti-šu e-sir-šú ^{c}ḫal-ṣu^{pl} eli-šú ú-rak-kis alâni^{pl}-šu šá aš-lu-la ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuḳ-ma a-na šarrâni^{pl} ^{c}Az-du-di ^{c}Is-ka-al-lu-na*

29. Jerusalem, his royal city, I shut up. Earth works I threw up about it. His cities which I plundered, I cut off from his land and gave to

30. *^{c}Am-ḳar-ru-na ^{c}Ḫa-zi-ti ad-din-šu ú-ṣa-aḫ-ḫir mât-su e-li bilti maḫ-ri-ti na-dan mâti-šu-un man-da-at-tú ú-rad-di-ma ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu-un šú-ú ^{m}Ḫa-za-ḳi-a-ú pul-ḫi me-lam-me*

30. the kings of Ashdod, Ashkelon, Ekron and Gaza,—I diminished his land. To the former tribute, I imposed and laid upon him the giving up of his land as a gift. That Hezekiah,—the terrifying splendor of my royalty

31. *be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú-ma ^{am}Ur-bi ù ^{am}ṣâbê^{pl}-šu damḳûti^{pl} šá a-na ki-rib ^{c}Ur-sa-li-im-ma al šarru-ti-šu ú-še-ri-bu-ma ir-šú-ú baṭ-la-a-ti it-ti 30 bilât ḫurâṣa 800 bilât kaspa*

31. overcame him, and the Arabs and his picked troops whom he had brought into Jerusalem, his royal city, ran away. With 30 talents of gold, 800 talents of silver

32. *mimma šum-šú ni-ṣir-ti ekalli-šu ù mârâti^{pl}-šu ^{f}sinnišêt^{pl} ekalli-šu ^{am}zammerê^{pl} ^{am}zammerâte^{pl} a-na ki-rib Ninua^{ki} ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu*

32. and all kinds of treasure from his palace, he sent his daughters, his palace women, his male and female singers, to Nineveh, and he dispatched his messenger to pay the tribute.

33. *i-na ribê(e) gir-ri-ia a-na* ^{l}*Bît-Ia-kin lu al-li-ik i-na mi-ti-iḳ gir-ri-ia šá* ^{m}*Šú-zu-bi* ^{am}*Kal-da-a a-šib ki-rib* ^{r}*a-gam-me i-na* ^{c}*Bi-it-tu-ti aš-ta-kan*

33. In my fourth campaign I went against Bît-Yakin. In the course of my campaign, I defeated Shuzubu, the Chaldean, who dwelt in the midst of the marshes, at Bittutu.

34. *taḫtâ-⟨šú⟩ šú-ú* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-ia e-dúr-ma e-diš ip-par-šid ul in-na-mir a-šar-šu pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir a-na* ^{c}*Bît-*^{m}*Ia-kin aṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu šú-ú*

34. That one feared my weapons, fled alone, and his (hiding) place has not been found (seen). The front of my yoke I turned, and took the road to Bît-Yakin. That

35. ^{md}*Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-ia maḫ-ri-e aš-ku-nu taḫtâ-šu ri-gim* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-ia dan-nu-ti*^{pl} *e-dúr-ma a-na* ^{c}*Na-gi-i-ti šá ḳabal tam-tim in-na-bit*

35. Merodach-baladan, whom I had defeated in my first campaign, became afraid at the tumult of my mighty arms, and fled to Nagitu which is in the midst of the sea (Persian Gulf).

36. *aḫê*^{pl}*-šu zêr bît-abi-šu šá ú-maš-ši-ru a-ḫi tam-tim si-it-ti nišê*^{pl} *mâti-šu ul-tu* ^{c}*Bît-*^{m}*Ia-kin ki-rib* ^{r}*a-gam-me u ap-pa-ra-a-ti aš-lu-la ú-tir-ma alâni*^{pl}*-šu*

36. His brothers, the seed of his father-house, whom he abandoned by the sea-shore, the rest of the people of his land, I carried off as spoil from Bît-Yakin, out of the marshes and swamps. I turned about and

37. *ab-bul i-na girri aḳ-mu i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia* ^{m}*Aššur-na-din-šum mâr-ú-a i-na* ^{w}*kussi be-lu-ti-šu ú-še-šib-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu i-na ḫanšê gir-ri-ia*

37. destroyed his cities, I burned them with fire. On my return, I placed my son Assur-nâdin-shum on his royal throne, and made (the land) submit to him. In my fifth campaign, the

38. *amelûte*^{pl} ^{c}*Tu-mur-ra-a šá kima kin-ni našri*^{ḫu} *ṣi-ir zuḳ-ti* ^{šad}*Ni-pur šadî(i) mar-ṣi šú-bat-su-un šit-ku-na-at-ma la kit-nu-šú a-na ni-ri-ia i-na šêp*^{du} ^{šad}*Ni-pur ka-ra-ši*

38. people of Tumur, whose abodes are situated on the peaks of Mt. Nipur, a difficult mountain, like the nests of the eagle, and who had not submitted to my yoke:—at the foot of Mt. Nipur

39. *ú-ša-aš-kin-ma it-ti ṣâbê*^{pl} *taḫâzi-ia la ga-me-lu-ti a-na-ku kîma rîmi iḳ-di pa-nu-uš-šu-un aṣ-bat ḫur-ri na-ḫal-li-e šadê*^{pl} *mar-ṣu-ti i-na* ^{w}*kussi aš-ta-am-di-iḫ*

39. I pitched my camp. With my relentless warriors, I, like a strong wild-ox, led the way. Gullies and difficult mountain torrents I surmounted in my (sedan-)chair.

40. *a-šar a-na* ^{w}*kussi šup-šú-ḳu i-na šêpâ*^{du}*-ia aš-taḫ-ḫi-id kîma ar-me a-šar*

40. Where it was too steep for my chair, I advanced on foot, like a young

bir-ka-ai ir-ma-a i-ša-a ma-na-aḫ-tú ṣi-ir aban šadî(i) ú-šib-ma mê^{pl} ^{mašak}na-a-di

gazelle. Where my knees gave out and found a resting-place, I sat down upon (some) mountain boulder and drank

41. *ka-ṣu-ti a-na ṣu-me-ia lu aš-ti i-na ubânât^{pl} ḫur-ša-a-ni ar-di-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ta-kan taḫ-ta-šu-un alâni^{pl}-šu-nu akšud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*

41. cold water from the water-skin (to quench) my thirst. To the summits of the mountains I pursued them, and brought about their overthrow. Their cities I captured and I carried off their spoil,

42. *ab-bul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma ṣi-ir ^{m}Ma-ni-ia-e šar ^{c}Uk-ki la kan-še aṣ-ṣa-bat ḫar-ra-nu ur-ḫi pa-aš-ḳu-ti ša la-pa-an šadê^{pl}*

42. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned (them) with fire. I turned the front of my yoke. Against Maniae, king of Ukku, who was not submissive, I took the road. Among the unblazed trails and wearisome paths which stretch along these rugged mountains,

43. *mar-ṣu-ti ki-rib-šu-un ma-nam-ma la-pa-an ni-ri il-li-ku šarru pa-ni maḫ-ri-ia i-na šêp^{du} ^{šad}A-na-ra ù ^{šad}Up-pa šadê^{pl} dan-nu-ti ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-ma*

43. none of the kings who went before me, had traveled before the yoke. At the foot of Mt. Anara and Mt. Uppa, mighty mountains, I had my camp pitched, and

44. *a-na-ku i-na ^{w}kussi ni-me-di it-ti ^{am}ṣâbê^{pl} taḫâzi-ia mar-ṣi-iš i-te-el-la-a ubânât^{pl} šadê^{pl} pa-aš-ḳa-a-ti*

44. I, on a house-chair, together with my warriors, with difficulty climbed to the summits of the wearisome mountains.

45. *šú-ú ^{m}Ma-ni-ia-e a-lak gi-ir-ri-ia iš-me-ma ^{c}Uk-ku al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma a-na ru-ḳi-ti in-na-bit e-ru-um-ma*

45. That Maniae heard of the approach of my army (lit. campaign), left Ukku, his royal city and fled to distant parts. I entered

46. *a-na ki-rib ekalli-šu mimma šum-šu bušû makkûru la ni-bi*[1] *aš-lu-la ni-ṣir-ta-šu ka-bit-tú alâni^{pl}-šu ab-bul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu-ma*

46. into his palace. All kinds of property and goods, without number, I carried off,—heavy treasure was his. His cities I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire,

47. *ki-ma til a-bu-bi as-pu-un*[1]

47. and I overwhelmed them (so that they) were like a tell (left by) the deluge.

[1] So Smith-Sayce.

48. *i-na šiššê gir-ri-ia a-na*
49. *^{c}Na-gi-ti ^{c}Na-gi-ti-di-$^{\supset}$-bi-na*
50. *alâni^{pl} šá šar ^{l}E-lam-ti šá i-na*
51. *e-bir-tan ^{r}Mar-ra-ti šit-ku-na-at*
52. *šú-bat-su-un šá [nišê]^{pl} ^{l}Bît-^{m}Ia-kin la-pa-an*
53. *^{w}kakki ^{d}Aššur dan-nu-ti iš-ḫu-pu-ma iz-zi-bu*
54. *da-ad-me-šu-un ^{r}Mar-ra-tum i-bi-ru-ú-ma*
55. . . . . [*i-na kir-bi-šu-un ir-te-mu šubat*] *ni-iḫ-ti*
56. *^{d}Aššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma ṣi-ru-uš-šu-un a-na*
57. *^{l}Na-gi-ti a-la-ku aḳ-bi amelûti(ti)^{pl} ^{l}Ḫa-at-ti ḫu-bu-ut*
58. *^{w}ḳašti-ia i-na Ninua^{ki} ú-še-šib-ma ^{w}elippâte^{pl} ṣi-ra-a-ti*
59. *e-piš-ti mâti-šu-un ib-nu-ú nak-liš ^{am}malaḫḫê^{pl} ^{c}Ṣur-ra-ai*
60. *^{c}Ṣi-du-un-na-ai ^{l}Ia-ad-na-na-ai ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ^{du}-ia ú-ša-ḫi-su-nu-ti*
61. *ur-tum ki-rib ^{r}Idiglat it-ti-ši-na-ti a-na ḳid^{l}-da-ti a-di ^{c}Ú-pi-a*
62. *ú-še-kil-pu-ú ^{r}na^{l}-ba-liš ultu ^{c}Ú-pi-a na-ba-liš ú-še-lu-ši-na-ti-ma*
63. *ṣi-ir ^{w}gam-gu-gi a-[na ^{r}A]-raḫ-[ti] il-du-du-ši-na-ti ki-rib ^{r}A-raḫ-ti*
64. *id-du(?)-ši-na-ti [a-na ^{r}]Har-ri Bît-Dak(?)-ku(?)-ri šá ^{l}Kal-di ú-še-kil-pu-ú*
65. *šú-pa . . . . i-na ^{c} . . . . . ^{w}kakkê^{pl}-ia šam-ru-ti*

48. In my sixth campaign, against
49. Nagitu (and) Nagitu-di'bina,
50. cities belonging to the king of Elam, which
51. are situated (lit. whose abode is situated) on the other side the Bitter-Sea (Persian Gulf),
52. whither the people of Bît-Yakin had scattered before
53. the mighty weapons of Assur,—leaving
54. their towns, and crossing over the Bitter-Sea,
55. they had settled down peacefully therein:
56. Assur, my lord, strengthened me, against them
57. I ordered the march to Nagitu. Hittite-people,[2] plunder of my bow,
58. I settled in Nineveh. Mighty
59. ships (after) the workmanship of their land, they built dexterously. Tyrian,
60. Sidonian and Cyprian sailors, captives of my hand, I ordered
61. (to descend) the Tigris with them and come to land at the wharves(?) at Opis.
62. From Opis (where) they drew them up on land,
63. they dragged them on sledges(?) [to the Arahtu-canal(?)].
64. They launched (lit. threw) them on the Arahtu-canal. To the channel of Bît-Dakkuri(?) of Chaldea I had them descend.
65. Below(?) in . . . . . (a city), the bearers of my terrible weapons,

[1] Or *šid?*

[2] Syrians.

66. *ša la i-du-ú a-di-ru* ^{am}*mutir pu-tu*^{pl} *šêpâ*^{du}*-ia git-ma-lu-ti* ^{am}*ṣâbê*^{pl} *ta-ḫa-zi-ia*

66. who know no fear, my picked foot-soldiers, my brave warriors,

67. *ḳar-du-ti šá la . . . . . i-na ki-rib* ^{w}*elippâti*^{pl} *ú-šar-kib-šú-nu-ti-ma*

67. who know no rest(?), I embarked them in the ships, and

68. *ṣi-di-tu ad-ḳa it-ti še-im ù* ^{še}*tibnu*^{col} *a-na mu-ur-ni-iṣ-ki ú-še-la-a*

68. provided supplies for the journey, together with grain and straw for the horses, which I embarked with

69. *it-ti-šu-un ḳu-ra-du-ú-a i-na* ^{w}*ellippâte*^{pl} *i-kil-pu-ú* ^{r}*Pu-rat-tu a-na-ku*

69. them. My warriors went down the Euphrates on the ships while I

70. *a-na i-ti-šu-un na-ba-lu ṣab-ta-ku-ma a-na* ^{c}*Bâb-sa-li-me-ti a-šar-da-a ur-ḫi*

70. kept to the dry land at their side. I had (them) proceed to Bâb-salimeti.

71. *i-na ul-lu-ú ri-ši-ia ul-tu a-ḫi* ^{r}*Pu-rat-ti a-di kib-ri tam-tim ma-lak 2 bîru ḳaḳ-ḳa-ru*

71. At the lifting of my head, from the bank of the Euphrates, to the shore of the sea, a journey of two double-hours, by land,

72. *ka-li ka-lu-u . . . . i-na a-a-ri-du-ú a-lik pa- . . . a . . . . šal-la-at-ma e-du-ú*

72. all finished (?) [safely] . . . . . And the waves

73. *šá tam-tim a-di . . . ú-ma a-na-ku a-mat ki-bi-ti-šu ul a-*[*ṣur . . . .*] *aš(?)-du-ud*

73. of the sea. . . . . And I, the word of his command did not heed. . . . .

74. *i-na aš-ri šú-a-tum at-ta-di ka-ra-ši e-du-ú ta-ma-ti gab-*[*šiš iš*]*-ša-am-ma ki-rib*

74. In that place I pitched my camp. The mighty waves of the sea came up and

75. ^{w}*za-ra-ti-ia e-ru-um-ma ni-ti-iš il-ma-a kîma ina ka-ra-ši-ia i-na* ^{w}*elippâti*^{pl} *dan-nu-ti*

75. entered my tent. And they completely surrounded me while in my camp, causing all of my men

76. *5 û-me ù muši ki-ma ku-up-pi-e šur-bu-ṣa gi-mir ba-ḫu-la-ti-ia* ^{w}*elippâte*^{pl} *ḳu-ra-di-ia*

76. to camp in the mighty ships as in cages for five days and nights. The ships of my warriors

77. *a-na raḳ-ḳa-at pi-i nâri ik-šú-da a-šar* ^{r}*Pu-rat-tu mê*^{pl}*-ša u-šeš-še-ru*

77. reached the swamps at the mouth of the river, where the Euphrates empties (lit. carries) its waters

78. *kir-bu-uš tam-tim ga-lit-ti a-na-ku a-na mi-ḫi-ir-ti-šu-un i-na kišâd* ^{r}*Mar-ra-ti*

78. into the fearful sea. I met them on the shore of the Bitter-Sea (the Persian Gulf).

79. *aṣ-bat-ma a-na* ^{d}*E-a šar apsî ú-še-pi-ša nîḳê*^{pl} *ellûti*^{pl} *it-ti* ^{w}*elip ḫurâṣi nun ḫurâṣi*

79. To Ea, king of the deep, I offered pure sacrifices, and with a ship of gold,

80. *al-lut-tu ḫurâṣi a-na ki-rib tam-tim ad-di-ma* ^{w}*elippâte*^{pl}*-ia a-na eli* ^{lc}*Na-gi-i-ti*
80. I cast into the sea a golden fish and a golden *aluttu*. My ships

81. *ur-ru-ḫi-iš ú-še-bir i-na kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti šá a-na ši-ik-nu a-na e-li-e*
81. I speedily brought over to Nagitu. On the shore of the fearful sea, which for landing and loading

82. *sisê*^{pl} *ù šit-kun šêpi amêli la na-ṭu danniš šum-ru-uṣ-ma ba-ḫu-la-ti* ^{l}*Kal-di*
82. horses, and for men to walk upon, was unsuitable, (indeed) exceedingly wearisome, the people of Chaldea,

83. *a-šib* ^{c}*Na-gi-ti* ^{c}*Na-gi-ti-di-*$^{\supset}$*-bi-na nišê*^{pl} ^{l}*Ḫi-il-mu* ^{c}*Bil-la-tú*
83. who lived at Nagitu and Nagitu-di'-bina, the people of Hilmu, Billatu

84. *ù* ^{l}*Ḫu-pa-pa-nu* ^{w}*elippâte*^{pl} *ḳu-ra-di-ia i-mu-ru-ma ṣâbê*^{pl} ^{w}*ḳašti* ^{w}*ṣu-um-bi*
84. and Hupapanu, saw the ships of my warriors and they gathered together bowmen, wagons,

85. *sisê*^{pl} *parê*^{pl} *e-muḳ la ni-bi ú-kap-pi-tú mit-ḫa-riš*
85. horses, mules, a countless host,

86. *el-la-me-šu-un i-na*
86. against them. By

87. ^{r}*Ú-la-a na-a-ru šá kib-ru-ša*
87. the Ulai, a river whose bank

88. *ṭâbu si-id-ru šit-ku-nu*
88. was good, the battle line was drawn up.

89. *me-li-e ummanât*^{col}*-ia ṣab-tu-ma*
89. Seizing the place where my armies were to land (lit. the landing place of my armies),

90. *ú-ša-*$^{\supset}$*-lu* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-šu-un*
90. they offered battle.

91. *ḳu-ra-du-ú-a a-na ka-a-ri*
91. My warriors gained the

92. *ma-kal-li-e ik-šú-du ṣi-ru-uš-šú-un*
92. banks of the levees, against them

93. *ul-tu ki-rib* ^{w}*elippâte*^{pl} *a-na kib-ri a-ri-biš*
93. they swarmed from the ships to the shore, like locusts, and

94. *ip-par-šú-ma iš-ku-nu taḫ-ta-šu-un* ^{c}*Na-gi-tu*
94. established their overthrow.

95. ^{c}*Na-gi-tu-di-*$^{\supset}$*-bi-na* ^{l}*Ḫi-il-mu* ^{l}*Bil-la-tu*
95. Nagitu, Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu,

96. *ù* ^{l}*Ḫu-pa-pa-nu alâni*^{pl} *šá šar* ^{l}*E-lam-ti ik-šú-du*
96. and Hupapanu, cities belonging to the king of Elam, they captured.

97. *dan-nu-su-un te-ne-šit* ^{am}*Kal-di ilâni*^{pl} *gim-ri* ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*Ia-kin*
97. Their garrisons, men of Chaldea, all the gods of Bît-Yakin,

98. *a-di makkûri-šu-nu ù nišê*^{pl} *E-la-me-i* ^{w}*ṣu-um-bi*
98. together with their goods, and the Elamites, and wagons,

99. *parê*^{pl} *imêrê*^{pl} *iš-lu-lu-ni ki-rib* ^{w}*elippâte*^{pl}*-*[*šu-nu*]
99. mules and asses, they carried off as spoil, loaded them on their ships

100. *ú-še-lu-ma a-ḫa-an-na-a a-na* ^{c}*Bâb-sa-li-me-ti a-di maḫ-ri-ia*
101. *ú-še-bi-ru-ni alâni*^{pl} *ša-tu-nu ib-bu-lu ik-ku-ru i-na girri ik-mu-ú*
102. *eli* ^{l}*Elamti*^{ki} *rapaštim(tim) it-bu-ku ša-aḫ-ra-ar-tú i-na šal-lat mâtâti*^{pl} *ša . . . .*
103. *30,500* ^{w}*ḳašti 30,500* ^{w}*a-ri-tú i-na lìb-bi-šu-nu ak-ṣur-ma eli ki-ṣir*
104. *šarru-ti-ia ú-rad-di it-ti šal-lat na-ki-ri ka-bit-ti a-na gi-*[*mir*]
105. *karâš-ia* ^{am}*bêl piḫâte*^{pl}*-ia ù nišê*^{pl} *ma-ḫa-za-ni-ia*^{pl} . . . . . ^{pl} *kîma ṣi-e-ni*
106. *lu ú-za-*$^{?}$*-iz*

100. and brought them over to Bâb-salimeti, into my presence.
101. Those cities they destroyed, devastated and burned with fire.
102. Over the wide land of Elam they poured out terror. From the booty of the lands which (I had conquered),
103. 30,500 bows, 30,500 arrows, I selected from among them, and added
104. to my royal equipment. From the great spoil of enemy-(captives), I apportioned (men) like sheep
105–6. to all of my camp, my governors, and the people of my large cities.

b) OTHER BULL INSCRIPTIONS (F2)

1–6. *Ekal* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê*^{pl}*-eriba*[1] *šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) mi-gir ilâni*^{pl} *rabûte*^{pl} ^{d}*Aššur abu (v. a-bu) ilâni*^{pl} *ina kul-lat ma-li-ki ki-niš ippalsa-ni*[2]*-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-ia*

1–6. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world), favorite of the great gods (am I). Assur, father of the gods, has looked upon me among all princes with favor, and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.

7. *i-na ta-ḫa-az ṣêri* [*ina ta-mir-ti Kiš*^{ki}]^{3} *as-kip*
8. ^{md}*Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar* ^{l}*Kar-dun-iá-áš*
9. *e-ki-ma be-lut-su gim-ri* ^{am}*Kal-di*[4] *a-di gi-biš*
10. *um-ma-na-a-ti* ^{am}*Elamti*^{ki} (*v. E-la-me-e*) *ri-ṣi-šú ú-ra-sib*
11. *i-na* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl} ^{m}*Aššur-na-din-šumu mâru-ú-a*[5] *riš-tu-ú* [*tar-bit bir-ki-ia*]^{3}

7. In open battle (in the plain of Kish), I overthrew
8. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,
9. I deprived him of his kingdom (lit. rulership). All of the Chaldeans, together with the numerous
10. hosts of Elamites, his allies, I cut down
11. with the sword. Assur-nadin-shum, my first-born son, (the offspring of my loins)

[1] E2, *eri-ba.* [2] E2, *an-ni.* [3] So E2. [4] E2, *mât* ^{am}*Kal-di.* [5] E2, om. *ú-a.*

12. *i-na* ^{w}*kussî šarru-ti-šú ú-še-šib-ma* ^{l}*Akkadu*^{ki} *rapaštum(tum) ú-šad-gil*
13. *pa-nu-uš-šu as-suḫ na-gab* ^{am}*Aḫ-la-me-e*^{1} ^{am}*Su-ti-i*
14. *ba-ḫu-la-ti* ^{c}*Ḫi-rim-me i-na* ^{w}*kakki ú-šam-kit-ma*
15. *la iz-zi-ba pi-ri-*$^{\supset}$*-šu-un ak-šud(ud)* ^{am2}*Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai*
16. ^{am}*nakri*^{3} *ag-ṣi* ^{l}*El-li-pi ú-šal-pit-ma ú-ab-bit da-ád-me-ša*
17. *ù* ^{m}*Lu-li-i šar* ^{c}*Ṣi-du-un-ni e-du-ra ta-ḫa-zi a-na* ^{l}*Ia-ad-na-na*
18. *šá ki-rib tam-tim in-na-bit-ma i-ḫu-uz mar-ki-tum*^{4} *i-na mat-tim-ma šu*^{5}*-a-tu*
19. *i-na ra-šub-bat* ^{w}*kak* ^{d}*Aššur bêli-ia e-mid šad-da-šu* ^{m}*Tu-ba-*$^{\supset}$*-lu i-na* ^{w}*kussî*
20. *šarru-ti-šu ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at*^{6}*- tu be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šú ú-šal-pit*
21. *rap-šú na-gu-ú* ^{l}*Ia-ú-di šip-ṣu be-ru* ^{m}*Ḫa-za-ḳi-ai-a šarra-šú ú-šak-niš*
22. *še-pu-ú-a*^{7} *nišê*^{pl} ^{c}*Tu-mur-ra-ai a-ši-bu-ut* ^{šad}*Ni-pur šadî(i) mar-ṣi ina* ^{w}*kakki*
23. *ú-šam-kit* ^{c}*Uk-ku a-di nap-ḫar da-ád-me-šu ki-ma til a-bu-bi ú-ab-bit*
24. *nišê*^{pl} ^{l}*Ḫi-lak-ki a-ši-bu-ut ḫur-ša-ni zak-ru-ti ú-ṭib-bi-iḫ az-li-iš* ^{c}*Til-ga-rim-me*
25. *šá pa-a-ṭi* ^{l}*Ta-ba-li akšud(ud)-ma ú-še-me kar-meš ba-ḫu-la-a-ti* ^{l}*Kal-di*

12. I placed on the royal throne and made the wide land of Akkad (Babylonia) submit to him.
13. I uprooted all the Ahlamu and Sutu (Aramaean tribes).
14. The men of Hirimme I cut down with the sword, and
15. no offspring of theirs escaped. I conquered the Yasubigallai,
16. treacherous enemies, overthrew the Ellipi and destroyed their towns.
17. And Lulî, king of Sidon, was afraid to fight me (lit. feared my battle) and fled to Cyprus,
18. which is in the midst of the sea, and there sought a refuge. In that land,
19. in terror of the weapons of Assur, my lord, he died. Tuba'lu I placed on
20. the throne of his kingdom, and imposed upon him my royal tribute. I devastated
21. the wide district of Judah, the strong, proud Hezekiah, its king, I brought in submission
22. to my feet. The people of Tumur, who dwell on Mt. Nipur, a steep mountain,
23. I cut down with the sword. Ukku, together with all of its towns, I destroyed (so that they were) like a ruin (left) by a deluge.
24. The people of Hilakku, who dwell in the high mountains, I slaughtered like wild animals. Til-garimmu,
25. which is on the border of Tabal, I conquered, I turned into a ruin. The men of Chaldea

[1] E2, *i.*
[2] E2, *l am.*
[3] E2, *amnak-ri.*
[4] E2, *tu.*
[5] E2, *ša.*
[6] E2, om.
[7] E2 puts this word before *ušakniš.*

26. *šá ti-ib ta-ḫa-zi-ia e-du-ru-ma ilâni^{pl} nap-ḫar mâti-šú-un i-na šub-ti-šu-un*
26. who feared the onset of my battle and, gathering the gods of their whole land from their shrines,

27. *id-ku-ú tam-tim i-bi-ru-ma i-na ^{c}Na-gi-a-ti id-du-ú šú-bat-sun*
27. crossed the sea, and settled in Nagitu.

28. *i-na ^{w}elippâte^{pl} ^{l}Ḫa-at-ti arkî-šu-un e-bir ^{c}Na-gi-a-tu*
28. I crossed over after them in Hittite (Syrian) ships. Nagitu,

29. *^{c}Na-gi-a-tu-di-$^{\supset}$-bi-na ^{l}Ḫi-il-mu ^{l}Bil-la-tu*
29. Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu

30. *ù ^{l}Ḫu-pa-pa-nu na-gi-e šá e-bir-tan ^{r}Mar-ra-ti ak-šud(ud)-ma*
30. and Hupapanu, the province which is on the other side the Bitter-Sea, I conquered.

31. *te-ni-šit ^{l}Kal-di a-di ilâni-šu-nu nišê^{pl} šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki}*
31. And the people of Chaldea, together with their gods, the people of the king of Elam,

32. *aš-lu-lam-ma la iz-zi-ba mul-taḫ-ṭu*
32. I carried off. Not à sinner escaped.

VI. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE EIGHTH CAMPAIGN[1]

a) THE BAVIAN INSCRIPTIONS (H 3)

1. *^{d}Aššur ^{d}A-nu-um ^{d}En-lil ^{d}E-a ^{d}Sin ^{d}Šamaš ^{d}Adad ^{d}Marduk ^{d}Nabû ^{d}[Nusku] ^{d}Iš-tar ^{d}Sibi(bi) ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl}*
1. Assur, Anu, Enlil, Ea, Sin, Shamash, Adad, Marduk, Nabû, Nusku, Ishtar, Sibi, the great gods,

2. *šá ina* (v. *i-na*) *gi-mir ad-na-a-ti a-na ^{r}i$^{\urcorner}$-tar-ri-e ṣal-mat ḳaḳḳadi e-nu i-na-aš-šú-ú i-nam-bu-u mal-ku*
2. who in all lands give attention (lit. raise the eye) to the rule of the black-headed race of men, (who) named (me) ruler:

3. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) rubû za-nin-šu-un i-na an-ni-šú* (text, *ku*)*-nu ki-nim*
3. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world), the prince who endows (their cults): in their enduring grace,

4. *ul-tu tam-tim e-lit a-di tam-tim šap-lit ^{r}šal$^{\urcorner}$-meš lu at-ta-lak-ma mal* (*v. ma-al*)*-ki šá kib-rat* (v. *ra-a-ti*) *še-pu-u-a ú-šak-niš-ma*
4. from the upper sea to the lower sea, I have marched in safety, and the princes of the four quarters (of the world) I have brought in submission to my feet,

[1] For the standard inscription see chapter iv.

5. *i-šú-ṭu ap-ša-a-ni i-na û-me-šú-ma šá Ninua^{ki} šú-bat-su danniš uš-rab-bi dûra-šu ù šal-ḫu-šu šá ina maḫ-ri-e*

6. *la ib-šu eš-šiš ú-še-piš-ma ú-zaḳ-ḳir ḫur-ša-niš ta-me-ra-tu-šu šá i-na la ma-mi na-mu-ta šú-lu-ka-ma*

7. *ša-ta-a-ki-e it-tu-ti ù nišê^{pl}-šu mê^{pl} ši-ḳi la i-da-a-ma a-na zu-un-ni ti-iḳ šamê(e) tur-ru-ṣa ênâ^{du}-šun*

8. *aš-ḳu-ma ul-tu libbi ^{c}Ma-si-ti ^{c}Ban-ba-kab-na ^{c}Ša-ap-pa-ri-šu ^{c}Kar-^{m}Šamaš-nâṣir(ir) ^{c}Kar-nu-ú-ri ^{c}Ri-mu-sa*

9. *^{c}Ḫa-ta-a ^{c}Da-la-ai-in ^{c}Ri-eš-e-ni ^{c}Su-lu ^{c}Dûr-^{d} [Ištar] ^{c}Ši-ba-ni-ba ^{c}Is-pa(?)-ri-ir-ra*

10. *^{c}Gi-in-gi-li-niš ^{c}Nam-pa-ga-a-te* (v. *ti*) *^{c}Tillu ^{c}A-lum-ṣu-si mê^{pl} šá ṣi-ir ^{c}Ḫa-da-bi-ti XVIII nârâti^{pl} ú-šaḫ-ra-a a-na libbi*

11. *^{r}Ḫu-su-ur* (*v. ri*) *ú-še-šir ma-lak-šun ul-tu pa-a-ṭi ^{c}Ki-si-ri a-di* [*libbi*] *Ninua^{ki} ^{r}ḫi-ri-tú ú-šaḫ-ra-a mê^{pl} šú-nu-ti*

12. *ú-šar-da-a ki-rib-ša pat-ti ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su-*[*ma*] *gu-bu-uš mê^{pl} ša-tu-nu ul-tu libbi ^{šad}Ta-as*

13. *šadî(i) mar-ṣi šá i-te-e Akkadî^{ki} ú-še-ṣi*[1] *pa-na-*[*ma*] *nâru šú-a-tú nâr* [. . . .] *i-nam-bu-u šum-šú e-nin-na a-*[*na-*]*ku ina* (*v. i-na*) *ki-bit*

14. *^{d}Aššur bêli rabê(e) bêli-ia mê^{pl} im-na ù šú-me-li šadî(i) šá i-ta-tu-uš-šu*

5. so that they drew my yoke. At that time I greatly enlarged the site (lit. abode) of Nineveh. Its wall, and the outer-wall thereof, which had not

6. existed before, I built anew, and raised mountain-high. Its fields, which through lack of water had fallen into neglect (lit. ruin), and

7. came to look like pitch(?), so that its people did not have (lit. know) any water for watering, but turned their eyes heaven-ward for showers of rain,—(these fields)

8. I watered, and from the villages of Masiti, Banbakabna, Shapparishu, Kar-Shamash-nâsir, Kar-nûri, Rimusa,

9. Hatâ, Dalain, Rêsh-êni, Sulu, Dur[-Ishtar], Shibaniba, Isparirra,

10. Gingilinish, Nampagâte, Tillu, Alumsusi, the waters which were above the town of Hadabiti, (through) eighteen canals which I dug,

11. I brought (lit. directed their course) into the Khosr River. From the border of the town of Kisiri to the midst of Nineveh, I dug a canal, and brought down

12. those waters therein. Sennacherib-Channel, I called its name. And the surplus of those waters I led out through the midst of Mt. Tas,

13. a difficult mountain, on the border of Akkad.[2] Formerly they called that canal. . . . . Now, I, at the command of

14. Assur, the great lord, my lord directed into it (the canal mentioned)

[1] Conjectural reading.

[2] Or *Urarṭu*, Armenia?

. . . . šá ^{c}*Me*[. . . .] ^{c}*Ku-uk-*[*kut?*] ^{c}*Bi-it-ur-ra*

the waters from the right and left of the mountain

15. *alâni*^{pl}(*ni*) *šá li-me-ti-šu eli-šu uš-rad-di i-na abnê*^{pl} *nâri* [*šu-a-ti . . . . .]* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê*^{pl}*-eriba az-ku-ra*

15. in whose sides are the . . . . of Me—, Kuk—(and) Biturra, towns of the neighborhood: with stone I walled that canal, and called its name Sennacherib-[Channel].

16. *ni-bit-su eli mê*^{pl} *ku-up-pi ù mê*^{pl} *maḫ-ru-ti šá aḫ-*[*ru-u . . . . . ú-*]*še-šir* [*ma-*]*lak-šu-un*

16. In addition to the waters from springs, and the waters which [I had earlier secured] by digging (canals), ... I directed their course

17. *a-na Ninua*^{ki} *ma-ḫa-zu ṣi-i-ru šú-bat šarru-ti-ia*⟨*šá*⟩ *ul-tu* [*ul-la šarrâni abê-ia*] *šú-bat-su la ú-šar-bu-u*

17. to Nineveh, the great metropolis, my royal abode, whose site since days of old, the kings my fathers, had not enlarged,

18. *la ú-nak*[1]*-ki-lu nik*[1]*-la*[*-as*]*-su e-ne-na a-na-ku* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê*^{pl}*-eriba šar* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *a-ša-rid kal mal-ki šá ul-tu ṣi-it* ^{d}*Šamši*(*ši*)

18. and whose adornment they had not undertaken, At this time, I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, first among all princes, who from the rising sun

19. *a-di e-rib* ^{d}*Šamši*(*ši*) . . . . . *mê*^{pl} *pat-ta-a-ti šá ú-šaḫ-ru-ú Ninua*^{ki} *a-na li-me-ti-šu* ^{w}*kirê*^{pl} ^{w}*karânê*^{pl}

19. to the setting sun, ... (with) waters from the canals which I had caused to be dug [supplied] Nineveh, together with its neighborhood. Gardens, vineyards,

20. *gi-mir . . . . be-lat ḫur-ša-a-ni ka-li-šu-un inib ad-na-a-ti*

20. all kinds of . . . . products of all the mountains, the fruits of all lands,

21. *ka-la*[*-ma*] . . . . *ù . . . . .* [*az*]*-ḳup a-di mê*^{pl} *la i-kaš-ša-du a-na ṣu-ma-me-ti ú-maš-šir-ma am-ba-su*

21. . . . . I planted(?), setting free the waters where they did not reach the thirsty (field), [and reviving] its vegetation,

22. *mu-bil . . . . . ša gi-mir ṣip-pa-a-ti ina e-ri-bi e-ri-ṣi-ti e-li-en*⟨*ali*⟩*ù* ⌜*šaplânu*⌝ *ištu libbi* ^{c}*Tar-bi-ṣi*

22. damaged (by drought) . . . . of all the orchards, at the entrance . . . . above (the city) and below(?) . . . . . from the midst of the town of Tarbisi

23. *a-di ali ša* ^{am}*Ninuai*(*?*) *mê*(*me*) *a-na mi-riš še-am ù šamaššammu ú-šam-ka-ra šat-ti-*[*šam-ma*] . . . *lu* . . . [*i*]*-na šarrâni*^{pl}(*ni*)

23. to Nineveh, providing for all time, water for the planting of corn and sesame . . . . . among the kings

[1] Conjectural reading.

24. *mârê^{pl}-ia šá it-ti lìb-bi uš-tam-mu-ma i-na ḳa-a-pi la tur-ru a-ki-i ina libbi ^{am}ṣâbê^{pl} an-nu-ti e-ṣu-ti*

24. my sons, whoever reflects (communes with his heart) and cannot bring himself to believe that with these few people

25. *nâru šú-a-tu ú-šaḫ-ri ni-iš ^{d}Aššur ili-ia rabî . . . šum-ma ina libbi ^{am}ṣâbê^{pl} an-nu-ti nâru šú-a-tu la ú-šaḫ-ru-u (v. la aḫ-ru-u)*

25. I had dug that canal:—by Assur, my great lord I take oath. If with these men I did not dig that canal,

26. *ù ina šatti 3 arḫi la ú-ḳat-tu-ú ši-pir-ša . . . . . ig-gam-ru-ú ú-ḳat-tu-ú ḫi-ru-sa*

26. and in a year (and) three months did not complete its construction, then [its construction] was not finished [nor] its excavation brought to completion.

27. *a-na pa-te-e nâri šú-a-tu ^{am}âšipu(MAŠ-MAŠ) ^{am}kalû(UŠ-KU) ú-ma-ᵓ-ir -ma ú . . . . . ^{abnu}sandu ^{abnu}uknû ^{abnu}mušgarru ^{abnu}ḫulalû ^{abnu}UD-AŠ^{pl}*

27. To dedicate (open) that canal I sent an *ashipu* and a *kalû* priest, ... *sandu*-stone (carnelian), lapis-lazuli, *Mushgarru*, *Hulalu*, UD-ASH stones,

28. *abnê^{pl} ni-sik-ti BAL-GI^{ḫa} SUḪUR^{ḫa} tam-šil bi . . . ḫurâṣi riḳḳê^{pl} šamna ṭâba a-na ^{d}E-a bêl nak-bi kup-pi*

28. precious stones, a *Balgi* fish,[1] and a *Suhur*-fish . . . . . of gold, herbs, choice oil, to Ea, lord of the springs, fountains

29. *ù ta-mir-ti ^{d}EN-BI-LU-LU gugal nârê$^{pl\,d}$ bêlê(e) nappalti-[ia] ú-ḳa-ai-iš ki-ša-a-ti a-na ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} ut-nin-ma*

29. and the plain(?), (and) Enbilulu, lord of rivers, the lords who answer my prayers(?), I presented as gifts. I prayed to the great gods, and

30. *su-up-pi-ia iš-mu-ma ú-še-ši-ru li-pit ḳâtâ^{du}-ia bâb-nâri . . . . . ù ^{w}narpasu a-na ra-ma-ni-šú ip-pi-ti-ma*

30. they heard my prayers, and prospered the work of my hands. A canal-gate(sluice-gate) [I built] and the sluice-valve opened by itself and

31. *ú-šar-da-a mê^{pl} nuḫši i-na ši-pir ḳâtâ^{du} amêlûtim(tim) bâbu-šu la ip-pi-[ti . . . . ana nûḫ(?)] lìb-bi ilâni^{pl} ú-šaḫ-ru ma-a-me iš-tu*

31. supplied the water of abundance;—through man's handiwork the sluice was not opened. . . . . For the heart's comfort(?) of the gods I dug water (courses). After I had planned

32. *nâri ap-pal-su-ma uš-te-eš-še-ra ši-pir-ša a-na ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} a-lik i-di-ia-ma mu-kin-nu bal-tu(du) alpê^{pl} mârûte^{pl}*

32. the canal and directed its construction, to the great gods, who go at my side, and who establish prosperity, sleek oxen and

[1] A fish mentioned in the Omen literature.

33. *immerê^{pl} du-uš-šu-ti ^{lu}nîḳê^{pl} ib-bi-ti lu aḳ-ḳi ^{am}ṣâbê^{pl} šú-nu-ti šá nâra šú-a-tu iḫ-ru-ú ^{ṣubat}kitû lubulti^{pl} bir-me ú-ḫal-lip-šú-nu-ti*

33. fat sheep I offered as pure sacrifices. Those men who dug that canal I clothed with brightly colored linen(?) garments.

34. *šewerê^{pl} ḫurâṣi paṭrê^{pl} ḫurâṣi aš-kun-šu-nu-ti i-na šattiú-ma iṭ-ti ar nâru šú-a-tu šá aḫ-ru-ú it-ti ^{m}Um-ma-an-me-na-nu*

34. Golden rings, daggers of gold, I put upon them. In the same year with the opening (lit. flowing) of that canal which I dug, against Ummanmenanu,

35. *šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} ù šar Bâbili^{ki} a-di šarrâni^{pl}(ni) ma-ʾ-du-ti šá šadî(i) ù tam-tim šá ri-ṣu-ti-šu-nu i-na ta-mir-ti ^{c}Ḫa-lu-li-e*

35. king of Elam and the king of Babylon together with many kings of mountain and sea, who were their allies, in the plain of the city of Halulê

36. *aš-ta-kan si-dir-ta i-na ki-bit Aššur bêli rabê(e) bêli-ia ki-i ^{w}tar-ta-ḫi šam-ri i-na lìb-bi-šu-nu al-lik-ma si-kip-ti ummanâte$^{col.pl}$-šu-nu*

36. I drew up the battle line. At the command of Assur, the great lord, my lord, like a swift javelin I went into their midst and accomplished

37. *aš-kun pu-ḫur-šu-nu ú-šap-pi-iḫ-ma ú-par-ri-ir el-lat-su-un ^{am}rabûte^{pl} šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} a-di ^{md}Nabû-šum-iškun(un) mâr ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na)*

37. the defeat of their armies. Their hosts I shattered, I broke up their organization. The chieftains of the king of Elam, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan,

38. *šar ^{l}Kar-^{d}Dun-iá-àš bal-ṭu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da ḳâtâ^{du}-ai šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} ù šar Bâbili^{ki} ḫar-ba-šú taḫâzi-ia dan-ni*

38. king of Babylonia, my hands took alive in that battle. As for the king of Elam and the king of Babylonia, the dread of my terrible onslaught

39. *is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti-ma ki-rib ^{w}narkabâti^{pl}-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni šá-a-šu-un a-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-te-šu-nu ma-tu-uš-šu-un in-nab-tu-ma*

39. overcame them, they forsook their chariots, and they fled their lands to save their lives.

40. *la i-tu-ru-ni ar-kiš min-di-ma ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ag-giš i-ziz-ma a-na ^{l}Elamti^{ki} i-šak-ka-nu ta-ai-ar-tú*

40. And they did not come back. Thereupon Sennacherib became violently angry and as he ordered (his army) to turn toward Elam,

41. *ḫat-tu pu-luḫ-tu eli ^{l}Elamti^{ki} ka-li-šu-un it-ta-bi-ik-ma mat-su-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ma a-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-te-šu-nu ki-i našrî^{hu}*

41. fear and terror were poured out over all of Elam, and they left their land and, to save their lives, like the eagle

42. *šad-da-a mar-ṣu in-nin-du-ma ki-i a-na iṣ-ṣu-ri kúš-šú-di i*(text, *at*)*-tar-ra-*[*ku*] *lib-bu-šu-un a-di û-mi ši-tim-ti-šu-nu ṭu-du*

42. betook themselves to the inaccessible mountain(s), and, like unto birds that one pursues, their hearts were rent. To the day of their death

43. *la ip-tu-ma la e-pu-šú ta-ḫa-zu i-na šanî*(*i*) *girri-ia a-na Bâbili*^{ki} *ša* (v. *šá*) *a-na ka-ša-di ú-ṣa-am-me-ru-šú ḫi-it-mu-ṭiš*

43. they did not come out (lit. open any way) nor did they make war. In my second campaign I advanced swiftly against Babylon, upon whose

44. *al-lik-ma ki-ma ti-ib me-ḫi-e a-ziḳ-ma ki-ma im-ba-ri as-ḫu-up-šú*(v. *šu*) *ala ni-i-ti al-me-ma i-na*

44. conquest I had determined, like the oncoming of a storm I broke loose, and I overwhelmed it like a hurricane. I completely invested that city, with

45. *pil-ši ù na-p*(*b*)*al-ḳa-ti ḳâtâ*[*-ai ik-šu-da*] *ḫu-bu-ut . . . . . dannûte*^{pl}*-šu ṣiḫra ù rabâ*(*a*) *la e-zib-ma* ^{am}*pagrê*^{pl}*-šu-nu ri-bit ali*

45. mines and engines my hands (took the city), the plunder . . . . . his powerful . . . . . whether small or great, I left none. With their corpses

46. *ú-mal-li* ^{m}*Šú-zu-bu šar Bâbili*^{ki} *ga-du kim-ti-šu* [. . . . . .] ^{pl}*-šu bal-ṭu-su-un a-na ki-rib mâti-ia ú-bil-šú* (*v. la*)

46. I filled the city squares (wide places). Shuzubu, king of Babylonia, together with his family and his (nobles) I carried off alive into my land.

47. *makkûr ali šú-a-tu kaspu ḫurâṣu abnê*^{pl} *ni-siḳ-ti bušû makkûru a-na ḳâtâ*^{du} [*nišê*^{pl}*-ia*^{1} *am-ni-i-ma a-na i-di ra-ma-ni-šu-nu ú-tir-ru*

47. The wealth of that city,—silver, gold, precious stones, property and goods, I doled out (counted into the hands of) to my people and they made it their own.

48. *ilâni*^{pl} *a-šib lìb-bi-šu ḳâtâ*^{du} *nišê*^{pl}*-ia ik-šú-su-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-bi-ru-ma* [*bušâ*]*-šu-nu makkûra-šu-nu il-ḳu-ni* (*v. ú*) ^{d}*Adad* ^{d}*Šá-la ilâni*^{pl}

48. The gods dwelling therein,—the hands of my people took them, and they smashed them. Their property and goods they seized. Adad and Shala,

49. *šá* ^{c}*Ekallâti*^{pl} *šá* ^{md}*Marduk-nâdin-aḫê*^{pl} *šar* ^{l}*Akkadî*^{ki} *a-na tar-ṣi* ^{m}*Tukulti*(*ti*)*-apal-e-šár-ra* ^{1}*šar*^{1} ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *il-ḳu-ma a-na Bâbili*^{ki} *ú-bil-lu*

49. the gods of Ekallâte (a city), whom Marduk-nâdin-ahê, king of Babylon, in the reign of Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria, had seized and carried off to Babylon,

50. *i-na 418 šanâti*^{pl} *ul-tu Bâbili*^{ki} *ú-še-ṣa-am-ma a-na* ^{c}*E*[*kallâti*^{pl}] *a-na aš-ri-šu-nu ú-tir-šu-nu-ti ala ù bîtâte*^{pl}

50. after four hundred and eighteen years I brought them out of Babylon and returned them to their place in Ekallâte. The city and (its) houses,—

51. *ul-tu uššê-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu ab-bul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu dûru ù šal-ḫu-u bîtâti^{pl} ilâni^{pl} ziḳ-ḳur-rat libitti u epiri^{col} ma-la ba-šú-ú*

51. foundation and walls (lit. from its foundation to its walls), I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The wall and outer wall, temples and gods, temple-tower of brick and earth, as many as there were,

52. *as-suḫ-ma a-na ʳA-ra-aḫ-ti ad-di ina ki-rib ali šú-a-tu ⌈ḫi-ra⌉-a-ti aḫ-ri-e-ma ir-ṣi-is-su-nu* (*v.* om.) *i-na* (*v. ina*) *mê^{pl} as-pu-un ši-kin*

52. I razed and dumped them into the Arahtu-canal. Through the midst of that city I dug canals, I flooded its site (lit. ground) with water, and the very

53. *uš-še-šu ú-ḫal-lik-ma eli šá a-bu-bu na-al-ban-ta-šu ú-ša-tir aš-šú aḫ-rat û-mi ḳaḳ-ḳar ali šú-a-tu ù bîtâti^{pl} ilâni^{pl}*

53. foundations thereof (lit. the structure of its foundation) I destroyed. I made its destruction more complete than that by a flood. That in days to come, the site of that city, and (its) temples and gods,

54. *la muš-ši i-na ma-a-mi uš-ḫar-mit-su-ma ag-da-mar ú-šal-liš i-na pi-i nâri šá ú-šaḫ-ru-ú i-na ki-rib ^{šad}Ta-as*

54. might not be remembered, I completely blotted it out with (floods) of water and made it like a meadow. At the mouth of the canal which I dug through the midst of the mountain of Tas,

55. *6 ^{abnu}narê^{pl} [dan-nu-ti⌉ ṣa-lam ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} bêlê^{pl} -ia ab-ta-ni ki-rib-šu-un ù ṣa-lam šarru-ti-ia la-bi-in*

55. I fashioned six great stelas with the images of the great gods, my lords, upon them, and my royal image, with face averted

56. *ap-pi ma-ḫar-šu-un ul-ziz mimma lip-ta-at ḳâtâ^{du}-ia šá ki-rib Ninua^{ki} i-ṭib-bu-šu ṣi-ru-uš-šu-un ú-ša-aš-ṭir-ma*

56. (in prayer), I set up before them. Every deed of my hands, which I wrought for the good of Nineveh, I had engraved thereon,

57. *a-na šarrâni$^{ḪI\,pl}$(ni)mârê^{lpl}-ia e-piš-ti-iš ma-ti-ma rubû ar-ku-u i-na šarrâni^{pl} (ni) mârê^{pl}-ia ša e-piš-ti e-pu-šu*

57. to be a memorial(?) to the kings, my sons. If ever there is a future prince among the kings, my sons, who

58. *ú-saḫ* (text *šam*)*-ḫu-ú rik-sa-te ar-ku-su i-paṭ-ṭa-ru mê^{pl} pat-ta-a-ti ša-ti-na ul-tu ta-mir-ti Ninua^{ki} . . . . ma-lak-šin*

58. destroys the work which I have done, (and) breaks the covenant I have (hereby) made with him, diverts the course of the waters of those canals from the plain of Nineveh,

59. *ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} ma-la i-na ^{abnu}narê an-ni-e šú-mu na-bu-ú i-na ṣi-it pi-i-šu-[nu]*
60. *parsi el-li šá la na-[du-u ar-rat limut]-ti li-ru-ru-šu-ma lis-ki-pu palê-šu*

59. may the great gods, all whose names are named in these stelas, by the word of their mouth,
60. a holy decree which cannot fail, curse him with an evil curse, and overthrow his rule.

b) THE NEBI YUNUS INSCRIPTION (H 4)

1. *ekal ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)*
2. *mi-gir ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl} lu-li-mu ir-šú ma-al-ku pit-ḳu-du ri-ê-um ba-ḫu-la-a-ti*
3. *mut-tar-ru-ú nišê^{pl} rap-ša-a-ti a-na-ku ^{d}Aššur abu ilâni^{pl} i-na kul-lat ma-li-ki*
4. *ki-niš ippalsa-ni-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a ^{w}kakkê^{pl}-ia . . .*
5. *^{w}ḫaṭṭu i-šar-tu mu-rap-pi-šat mi-iṣ-ri ši-bir-ru la pa-du-ú a-na šum-ḳut za-$^{>}$i-ri*
6. *ú-šat-me-iḫ rit-tu-ú-a i-na ta-ḫa-az ṣêri ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar ^{l}Kar-^{d}dun-iá-àš*
7. *^{am}Kal-du ù ^{am}A-ra-me a-di ummânât^{col} Elamti^{ki} ri-ṣi-šu a-bu-biš aš-pu-un šú-ú*
8. *a-na mât tam-tim e-diš ip-par-šid-ma ilâni^{pl} ma-šal mâti-šu it-ti mešrêti (GIR-PAD-DU)^{pl} abê^{pl}-šu*
9. *maḫ-ru-ti ul-tu ki-rib kimaḫḫî iḫ-pi-ir-ma nišê^{pl}[-šu] a-na ki-rib ^{w}elippâte^{pl}*
10. *ú-še-li-ma a-na ^{c}Na-gi-ti šá e-bir-tan ^{r}Mar-rat e-bir-ma i-na aš-ri*

1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world);
2. favorite of the great gods; wise sovereign, provident prince, shepherd of peoples,
3. ruler of widespread nations, am I. Assur, father of the gods, regarded me with favor
4. above (lit. among) all princes, and made my arms great above all (those) who dwell in palaces;
5. a righteous scepter, which enlarges the border, an unsparing lance for the overthrow of my enemies,
6. he put into my hand. In open battle (lit. a battle of the plain) like a hurricane (deluge) I cast down Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,
7. the Chaldeans and Aramaeans, together with the armies of Elam, his ally. That one
8. fled alone to the Sea-land and the gods of his whole land, with the bones of his fathers,
9. (who lived) before (him), (which) he gathered from their coffins, and his people,
10. he loaded on ships and crossed over to Nagitu, which is on the other side of the Bitter-Sea (Persian Gulf); and in that

11. *šú-a-tu i-mid šad-da-šu gi-mir mâti-šu ak-šud(ud)-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu alâni^{pl}-šu ab-bul aḳ-ḳur*
11. place he died. The whole of his land I conquered and counted as booty. His cities I destroyed, I devastated,

12. *i-na girri aḳ-mu ak-šud(ud) ^{c}Ḫi-rim-mu ù mât ^{am}Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai mât ^{l}El-li-pi*
12. I burned with fire. I conquered Hirimmu and the land of the Yasubi-gallai; the land of the Ellipi I

13. *ú-šal-pit-ma ú-ab-bit da-ád-me-ša šá ^{m}Lu-li-i šar ^{c}Ṣi-du-un-ni e-kim šarrû-su*
13. overthrew, and I destroyed its towns. I deprived Lulî, king of Sidon, of his kingdom.

14. *^{m}Tu-ba-$^{\supset}$-lu i-na ^{w}kussî-šu ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at-tu bêlû-ti-ia ú-kin ṣi-ru-uš-šu*
14. Tuba'lu I set on his throne and imposed my royal tribute upon him.

15. *ú-šal-pit rap-šu na-gu-ú ^{l}Ia-ú-di ^{m}Ḫa-za-ḳi-a-ú šarra-šú e-mid ap-ša-a-ni*
15. I overthrew the wide province of Judah. On Hezekiah, its king, I laid my yoke.

16. *amêlûti ^{c}Tu-mur-ra-ai a-ši-bu-ut šadî(i) mar-ṣi i-na ^{w}kakki ú-šam-ḳit ^{c}Uk-ku*
16. The people of Tumur, who live in the steep mountains, I cut them down with the sword. Ukku

17. *a-di nap-ḫar da-ád-me-šu ki-ma til a-bu-bi ú-ab-bit nišê^{pl} ^{l}Ḫi-lak-ki a-ši-bu-ut*
17. with all of its towns, I destroyed (so that they were) like ruins (left by) a hurricane (deluge). The people of Cilicia, who live

18. *ḫur-ša-a-ni a-nar i-na ^{w}kakki alâni^{pl}-šu-nu ab-bul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu*
18. in the mountains, I slew with the sword; their cities I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire.

19. *^{c}Til-ga-rim-mu ša pa-aṭ ^{l}Ta-ba-li akšud(ud)-ma ú-tir a-na kar-me ^{c}Na-gi-tu*
19. Til-garimmu, which is on the border of Tabalu, I captured and turned into ruins. Nagitu,

20. *^{c}Na-gi-tu-di-$^{\supset}$-bi-na ^{l}Ḫi-il-mu ^{l}Bil-la-tu ^{c}Ḫu-pa-pa-a-nu na-gi-e*
20. Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu, Hupa-pânu, the provinces

21. *šá šar ^{l}Elamti^{pl} šá i-na e-bir-tan tamtim šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-sun šá nišê^{pl}*
21. of the king of Elam, which lie on the other side of the sea, where the people

22. *^{l}Bît-^{m}Ia-kin la-pa-an ^{w}kakkê-ia dan-nu-ti ilâni^{pl} mâti-šu-un i-na šubti-šu-nu*
22. of Bît-Yakin, gathering the gods of their lands out of their shrines, before my mighty arms, and crossing the sea,

23. *id-ku-ú tam-tim e-bi-ru-ma ú-ši-bu ki-rib-šu-un i-na ^{w}elippâte^{pl} ^{l}Ḫat-ti*
23. had settled,—in Hittite[1] ships

[1] That is, Syrian, Phoenician, ships.

24. *šá i-na Ninua^{ki} ù ^{c}Til-bar-si-ip e-pu-šu tam-tim lu e-bir alâni^{pl} šá ki-rib*
25. *na-gi-e ša-tu-nu akšud(ud)-ma i-na girri aḳ-mu nišê^{pl} ^{l}Bît-^{m}Ia-kin ù ilâni^{pl}-šu-nu*
26. *a-di ba-ḫu-la-a-te šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} aš-lu-lam-ma a-na ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ú-ra-a*

24. which I built in Nineveh and Til-barsip,[2] I crossed the sea. The cities of
25. those provinces I captured and burned with fire. The people of Bît-Yakin, and their gods,
26. together with the men of the king of Elam, I carried off and brought them to Assyria.

27. *ar-ka Bâbilû$^{ki\ pl}$ ša it-ti ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) ú-ṣu-ú in-nab-tu E-lam-taš*
28. *šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} a-na Bâbili^{ki} (il)illiku-nim-ma ^{m}Šú-zu-bu mâr ^{m}Ga-ḫul i-na ^{w}kussi šarru-ti*

27. Afterwards, the Babylonians who had left with Merodach-baladan and had fled to Elam,
28. (and) the king of Elam, came to Babylon, and he (the Elamite king) placed Shuzubu, son of Gahul, on the royal throne

29. *eli-šu-nu ú-še-šib-ma ṣâbê^{pl} ^{w}kakki* (so Sm.-Sayce, IR has ^{w}*ḫaṭṭi*) ^{w}*narkabâti^{pl} sisê^{pl} ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia a-na mi-iḫ-rit*
30. *šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} ú-ma-ʾ-ir ummânâte^{col} ma-ʾ-du it-ti mâri-šu i-du-ku-ma i-tur ar-ka-niš*

29. over them. Soldiers, chariots, horses, my royal host, against
30. the king of Elam I sent. Many of his host, together with his son, they slew, and he turned back.

31. *šú-nu a-di*[1] *Uruk^{ki} iš-tam-di-ḫu ^{d}Šamaš šá Larsa^{ki} ^{d}Bêltu šá Eridu^{ki} (? text NUN-E-ŠI) ^{d}Bêltu šá Uruk^{ki} ^{d}Na-na-a*
32. *^{d}Ú-ṣur-a-mat-sa ^{d}Be-lit balâṭi ^{d}Kurun-nam (GAŠ-TIN-nam) ^{d}Kaš-ši-tu ^{d}Nergal (IGI-DU) ilâni^{pl} a-ši-bu-ut*
33. *Uruk^{ki} a-di buši-šu-nu makkûra-šu-nu šá la ni-bi iš-lu-lu-ni i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-šu-nu*

31. But they marched on to Erech. Shamash of Larsa, Beltis of Eridu(?), Beltis of Erech, Nana,
32. Usuramatsa, Beltis (goddess) of life, Kurunnam, Kashshitu, Nergal, the gods dwelling
33. in Erech, as well as their property and their goods,—there was no numbering it, they carried off as spoil. On their return (march)

34. *^{m}Šû-zu-bu šar Bâbili^{ki} i-na taḫâz ṣêri bal-ṭu-su ik-šú-da ḳâtâ^{du}-šu-un e-ri-in-nu*

34. they (lit. their hands) seized Shuzubu, king of Babylon, alive, in open battle (lit. battle of the plain). They threw

[1] Smith-Sayce, *na.*

[2] Usually identified with Bîrejik, on the upper Euphrates. But see Hall, *Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 488, n. 4, where reference is made to R. C. Thompson's identification of this place with Tell Ahmar, near Jerabis.

35. *bi-ri-tu id-du-šú-ma a-di maḫ-ri-ia ub-lu-niš-šú i-na abulli ḳabal ali šá Ninua^{ki}*
36. *ar-ku-su da-bu-ú-eš šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} šá ri-ṣu-ut ^{am}Bâbilû$^{ki\ pl}$ il-li-ku*
37. *a-na mâti-šu lu al-lik alâni^{pl} dan-nu-ti bît-ni-ṣir-ti-šu ù alâni^{pl} ṣiḫrûti^{pl} šá li-me-ti-šu-nu*
38. *a-di ne-ri-bi šá ^{l}Bît-^{m}Bu-na-ak-ki al-me ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un ab-bul*
39. *aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} ka-šad alâni^{pl}-šu iš-me-ma im-ḳu-su ḫat-tum*
40. *si-it-ti nišê^{pl} mâti-šu a-na dan-na-a-ti ú-še-li šú-ú ^{c}Ma-dak-tu al šarru-ti-šu*
41. *e-zib-ma a-na ^{c}Ḫa-i-da-la šá ki-rib šad-di-i iš-ta-kan pa-ni-šú*
42. *a-na ^{c}Ma-dak-te al šarru-ti-šu a-la-ku aḳ-bi ^{arab}Ṭebîtu ku-uṣ-ṣu dan-nu ik-šú-dam-ma*
43. *ša-mu-tum la zi-iz-tum il-lik-ma šal-gu na-ḫal-lum na-ad-bak šadî(i) a-du-ra ú-tir-ma*
44. *a-na ^{l}Aššur^{ki} aṣ-ba-ta ḫar-ra-na ar-ka šar ^{l}E-lam-ti ^{l}Par-su-aš ^{l}An-za-an*
45. *^{l}Pa-ši-ru ^{l}El-li-pi nap-ḫar ^{l}Kal-di ^{am}A-ra-me ka-li-šu-un kit-ru rabû(ú)*
46. *ik-te-ra it-ti-šu a-di šar ^{l}Bâbili^{ki} a-na a-ḫa-meš ik-ri-bu-ma a-na e-piš*
47. *taḫâzi i-na irti-ia illiku-ni i-na e-muḳ ^{d}Aššur bêli-ia i-na ta-mir-ti ^{c}Ḫa-lu-li-e* (text, *na*)

35. him fettered into a cage and brought him before me. I tied him up in the middle city-gate of Nineveh,
36. like a pig. The king of Elam who had come to aid the Babylonians,—
37. against his land I marched. The strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities), and the small cities of their environs,
38. as far as the pass of (or, entrance to) Bît-Bunakki, I besieged, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I destroyed,
39. I devastated, I burned with fire. The king of Elam heard of the capture of his cities and terror fell upon him.
40. The remnant of the people of his land he brought up into strongholds, while he (himself) forsook Madaktu, his royal city,
41. and turned his face toward Haidala which is in the midst of the mountains.
42. To Madaktu, his royal city, I ordered the march. Tebitu (the tenth Babylonian month) (with) severe weather (cold) set in,
43. uninterrupted rains came on, and snow. I was afraid of the swollen mountain streams and turned back and
44. took the road to Assyria. Thereupon the king of Elam gathered to himself a large body of confederates,—(the men) of Parsuas, Anzan,
45. Pashiru, Ellipi, the whole of Chaldea, and all the Aramaeans.
46. These, with the king of Babylon, drew near *en masse*, and set upon me, offering battle.
47. (Trusting) in the might of Assur, my lord, I fought with them in the plain of Halulê,

48. *it-ti-šu-nu am-da-ḫi-iṣ taḫtâ-šu-nu aš-kun 150,000 ṣâbê^{pl} taḫâzi-šu-nu i-na ^{w}kakki*
48. I defeated them, cutting down with the sword 150,000 of their warriors.

49. *ú-šam-kit ^{w}narkabâte^{pl} ^{w}ṣu-um-ba-a-ti ^{w}za-ra-ti šarru-ti-šu-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti*
49. Their chariots, wagons and royal tents I took from them.

50. *^{am}rabûte^{pl}-šu-nu a-di ^{md}Nabû-šum-iškun(un) mâr ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá i-na ^{w}narkabâti^{pl} kaspi*
50. Their nobles, as well as Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan, who stood (?) on silver chariots,

51. *[ú-šú-uz]-zu as-ma-a-ti ḫurâṣi tul-lu-ú paṭrê^{pl} ḫurâṣi šit-ku-nu ù i-na*
51. were bedecked with golden ornaments, wore golden daggers,

52. *[šewerê^{pl}] ḫurâṣi ru-uk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un bal-ṭu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da*
52. had their fingers covered (lit. bound) with golden rings,

53. *ḳâtâ^{du}-ai šar Bâbili^{ki} ù šar ^{l}Elamti^{ki} ḫar-ba-šu taḫâzi-ia is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti ki-rib*
53. I (lit. my hands) captured alive in the battle. As for the king of Babylon and the king of Elam, the chilling terror of my battle overcame them,

54. *^{w}narkabâte^{pl}-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni zu-ú-šu-un e-diš ip-par-šid-du-ma ma-tu-uš-šu-un*
54. they let their dung go into their chariots, they ran off alone,

55. *in-nab-tu*
55. and fled their land.

c) SLAB CONTAINING AN ABBREVIATED RECORD OF THE EIGHT ROYAL CAMPAIGNS, WITH THE ACCOUNT OF A LATE CAMPAIGN (BY THE KING'S GENERALS?) AGAINST ARABIA (H5)

1. . . . . .
1. [The people of Bît-Yakin and their gods

2. *[a-di ba]-ḫu-la-ti [šar Elamti ašlulamma ana ^{l}Aššur^{ki}]*
2. together with] the men of [the king of Elam I carried off and brought them to Assyria].

3. *[urâ] ar-ka šar(?) [. . . . ša itti . . .]*
3. Afterwards [the Babylonians who had . . . . . .]

4. *[^{md}Marduk]-apla-iddina(na) i . . . . .*
4. . . . . [with] Merodach-baladan. . . . . .

5. *[^{w}]kakkê^{pl}-ia dan-nu-ti [ig-ru]-ru-ma*
5. . . . . [before] my mighty weapons had run away and

6. *[ú]-uṣ-ṣu-ma in-nab-tu E-lam-taš*
6. . . . . had gone forth and fled to Elam.

7. *[E]-la-mu-ú a-na Bâbili^{ki} (il)illiku-nim-[ma]*
7. [. . . . . these and] the Elamite came to Babylon,

8. *[Šú-zu-bu . . . . . i]-na ^{w}kussi šarruti eli-šu-nu ú-še-[šib]*
8. [and he (the Elamite king)] placed [Shuzubu] on the royal throne over them.

9. [*ṣâbê*^{pl} ^{w}*ḫaṭṭi* ^{w}*narkabâte*^{pl}] *sisê*^{pl} *ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia a-na me-iḫ-rit*
9. [Soldiers, chariots] horses, my royal host, against

10. [*šar* ^{l}*Elamti*^{ki} *uma*$^{\supset}$*ir*] *ummânâte*^{col}*-šu ma-*$^{\supset}$*-du it-ti mâri-šu i-*$^{\lceil}$*du*$^{\rceil}$*-ku-ma*
10. [the king of Elam I sent]. Many of his host, together with his son, they slew. But

11. [*iturma arkaniš šunu adi*] *Uruk*^{ki} *iš-tam-di-ḫu* ^{d}*Šamaš šá Larsa*^{ki}
11. [I turned back, while they] marched on to Erech, Shamash of Larsa,

12. [. . . . . *ilâni*^{pl}] *a-ši-bu-ut kir-bi-šu a-di bušê-šu-nu*
12. . . . . [the gods] dwelling therein (that is, in Erech) together with their property

13. [*makkûrišunu ša la nîbi iš*$^{\rceil}$*-lu-lu-ni ina ta-ai-ar-ti-šu-nu* ^{m}*Šú-zu-bu*
13. [and their goods,—there was no numbering it], they carried off as spoil. On their return (march), Shuzubu

14. [*šar Bâbili ina taḫâz ṣêri*$^{\rceil}$ *bal-ṭu-su iṣ-ba-tu-nim-ma a-di maḫ-ri-ia*
14. [king of Babylon] they captured alive in open battle

15. [*ublûniššu ina abulli*$^{\rceil}$ *ḳabal ali ša Ninua*^{ki} *ar-ku-su da-bu-ú-eš*
15. and [brought him] before me. I tied him up [in the gate] in the middle the city of Nineveh like a pig.

16. [*šar Elamti*^{ki} *ša ri-ṣu-*]*ut* ^{am}*Bâbilê*^{ki} ^{pl} *il-li-ku*
16. [The king of Elam] who had come to the aid of the Babylonians,—

17. [*ana mâtišu lu allik alâni*^{pl}] *dan-nu-ti bît-ni-ṣir-ti-šu ù alâni*^{pl} *ṣiḫrûte*^{pl}
17. [against his land I marched.] The strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities) and the small cities

18. [*ša limêtišunu adi*] *ne-ri-bi šá* ^{l}*Bît-*^{m}*Bu-na-ak-ki al-me akšud(ud)*
18. [of their environs, as far as] the pass of (or, entrance to) Bît-Bunakki, I besieged, I captured,

19. [*ašlula šallasun ab-*]*bu-ul aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu*
19. [I carried off their spoil], I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire.

20. [*šar* ^{l}*Elamti kašâd alâni*^{pl}*-šu iš*]*-me-ma im-ḳut-su ḫat-tum si-it-ti nišê*^{pl} *mâti-šu*
20. [The king of Elam] heard of the [capture of his cities] and terror fell upon him. The remnant of the people of his land

21. [*ana dannâti ušêli šû a*]*-na* ^{c}*Ma-dak-tu al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma*
21. [he brought up into strongholds,] while he himself forsook Madaktu, his royal city and

22. [*ana* ^{c}*Haidala ša kirib*$^{\rceil}$ *šadî*(*i*) *iš-ta-kan pa-ni-šu*
22. turned his face to [Haidala which is in the] midst of the mountains.

23. [*ana* ^{c}*Madaktu al šarrû-ti*$^{\rceil}$*-šu a-la-ku aḳ-bi* $^{ara^{h}}$*Ṭebêtu ku-uṣ-ṣu dan-nu*
23. [To Madaktu, his royal] city, I ordered the march. Tebetu,[1] with severe weather

[1] The tenth Babylonian month, that is, December-January.

24. . . . . [*a-du-ra*] *ú-tir-ma a-na* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *aṣ-ba-ta ḫar-ra-nu*
24. [set in . . . . .] I was afraid [of the swollen mountain streams] and turned back and took the road to Assyria.

25. . . . . *šú-ub na-gi-šu i-na eli ti-la-ni*
25. . . . . of his province upon tells. . . . . .

26. . . . [*si-it-*]*ti nišê*^{pl} *mâti-šu šá la-pa-an* ^{w}*kakkê*^{pl}*-ia*
26. . . . . the rest of the people of his land who [had fled] before my weapons,

27. [*ipparšidû . . . . . ú-še*]*-ri-dam-ma ú-še-šib di-ra-a-ti*
27. . . . . he(?) brought down and settled in the forests(?).

28. . . . . *nišê*^{pl} *mâti-šu ak-šú-ud-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu*
28. . . . . the people of his land, I captured and counted as spoil.

29. . . . . *ina girri aḳ-mu* ^{am}*Bâbilû*$^{ki\ pl}$
29. . . . . I burned with fire. The Babylonians

30. . . . . [*ip-ḫu*]*-ru-ma ik-nu-šu šá-pal-šu*
30. . . . . gathered together and submitted to him.

31. . . . . [*a-na*] *Šú-an-na*^{ki} *a-la-ku aḳ-bi*
31. . . . . I ordered the march to Babylon (Shuanna).

Rev.

1. . . . . *ú ni-sa-ti-iš ḫat-tum im-ḳut-su-nu-ti*
1. . . . . with lamentation. Fear fell upon them.

2. [. . . . *ip-tu*]*-ú ḫurâṣa kaspa ni-sik-ti abnê*^{pl} *a-na šar Elamti*^{ki}
2. [The treasury of Esagila they opened], gold, silver, precious stones to the king of Elam

3. [*iš-pu*]*-ru-šu ki-a-am a-na Bâbili*^{ki}
3. [as a gift they sent. Their messenger] they dispatched with the message:

4. . . . . *tu-kul-ta-ni lu at-ta šú-ú* [*šar*] *Elamti*^{ki}
4. "To Babylon [hasten, come to our aid (side)] for thou art our trust." That Elamite [king]

5. . . . . [*akšud-*]*ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su alâni*^{pl}*-šu ab-bu-la*
5. [whom in the course of my former campaign I had defeated], had carried off his spoil, had destroyed his cities,

6. . . . . *aḳ*]*-mu-ú i-na uz-ni-šu ul ib-ša-a*
6. [had devastated and] burned [them] with fire, who hadn't any sense,

7. . . . . [*da-*]$^{?}$*-tu* ^{am}*Bâbilê*$^{ki\ pl}$ *im-ḫur*[*-ma*]
7. . . . . received the gifts of the Babylonians.

8. . . . . *ul iḳ-ba-a e-pi-su-un*
8. . . . . did not tell them what to do(?)

9. [. . . . *ú-pa*]*-ḫi-ir-ma* ^{l}*Par-su-aš* ^{l}*An-za-an* ^{l}*Pa-ši-ru*
9. . . . . [his army and camp] he gathered and Parsuash, Anzan, Pashiru.

10. . . . . *^{am}A-ra-me ka-li-šu-un kit-ru rabû(ú)*
11. . . . . *[Bâbili^{ki}] mârê Bâbili^{ki} Bar-sip^{ki}*
12. . . . . *[a]-na e-piš ta-ḫa-zi a-na irti-ia illiku(ku)-ni*
13. *[ina emuḳ ^{d}Aššur bêlia ina] ta-mir-ti ^{c}[Ḫa-lu-li]-e it-ti-šu-nu*
14. *[amdaḫiṣ taḫtâšunu aškun] 150,000 [^{am}ṣâbê^{pl} ta-ḫa]-zi-šu-nu*
15. *[ina ^{w}kakki ušamkit ^{w}narkabâte^{pl} ^{w}ṣu]-um-ba-a-ti ^{w}za-ra-ti [šarru-ti]-šu-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti*
16. *[rabâte^{pl}-šunu adi ^{md}Nabû]-šum-iškun (un) mâr ^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na)*
17. *[ša ina ^{w}narkabâti^{pl} kaspi ušuz]-zu (?) as-ma-a-ti ḫurâṣi tul-lu-ú paṭrê^{pl} ḫurâṣi šit-ku-nu*
18. *[ù ina šewerê^{pl} ḫurâṣi ru]-uk-ku*(text *lu*)*-sa rit-ti-šu-un bal-ṭu-us-su[-un]*
19. *[kirib tamḫari ik-šú]-da ḳâtâ^{du}-ai šar Bâbili^{ki} ù šar [Elamti^{ki}*
20. *[ḫarbašu taḫâzia is]-ḫup-šu-nu-ti ki-rib ^{w}narkabâte^{pl}-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni*
21. *[zûšun ediš ipparšidu]-ma ma-tu-uš-šu-un in-nab-tu*
22. *[. . . . . [Telḫu]-nu šar-rat ^{am}A-ra-bi i-na ki-rib mad-ba-ri*
23. *[. . . x],000 gammalê^{pl} e-kim ḳa-tuš-ša ši-i it-ti ^{m}Ḫa-za-ilu*
24. *[. . . . ḫarbašu ta-ḫa-zi]-ia is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti kul-ta-ri-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ma*
25. *[. . .]-lu ^{c}A-du-um-ma-te a-na nap-ša-a-ti in-nab-tu*

10. . . . all the Aramaeans, an enormous host of confederates
11. [he called to his side. Babylon] and the Babylonians, Borsippa
12. [and the men of Borsippa . . . . .] to make battle they came on against me.
13. [In the might of Assur my lord], in the plain of Halulê, [I fought] with them,
14. [I defeated them], 150,000 of their warriors
15. [I cut down with the sword. Their chariots], wagons, and royal tents I took from them.
16. Their nobles, as well as Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan,
17. who stood (?) on silver chariots, were bedecked with golden ornaments, wore golden daggers,
18. [had their fingers] covered with [golden rings], these, alive
19. [in the midst of the battle] my hand captured. The king of Babylon and the king of Elam,—
20. [the chilling terror of my battle] overcame them and they let their dung go into their chariots.
21. [They ran off alone] and fled their land.
22. . . . [Telhunu], queen of the Arabs, in the midst of the desert,
23. . . . . x thousand camels I took from her hand. She, with Hazael,
24. . . . . [the terror of my battle] overcame them, they left their tents,
25. . . . . to the . . . of Adummatu they fled for their lives.

Rev.

26. [. . . . ^{c}A-du^{l}-*um-ma-tu šá ki-rib mad-ba-ri šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-sun*
27. [. . . . .] *ṣu-me šá ri-i-tu maš-ki-tú la ba-šu-ú ki-rib-šu*[*-un*]

26. . . . [and] Adummatu, which are situated in the desert,
27. . . . . of thirst, wherein there are no feeding nor drinking places.

. . . . . .

d) SEAL OF TUKULTI-URTA I (H6)

1. [^{d}*Tukulti*^{l}-*MAŠ šar kiššati apil* ^{d}*Šulmânu(nu)-ašaridu šar* ^{l}*Aššur*
2. *kišitti(ti)* ^{l}*Kar-du mu-ni-kir šiṭri-ia šumi-ia*
3. *Aššur* ^{d}*Adad šum-šu mât-su lu-ḫal-li-ḳu*
4. ^{abnu}*kunukku an-nu-u ištu* ^{l}*Aššur ana* ^{l}*Akkadi*^{ki} *ša-ri ik-ta-din*
5. *ana-ku* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê*^{pl}*-eriba šar* ^{l}*Aššur*
6. *ina 600 šanâte*^{pl} *Bâb-ili akšud(ud)-ma*
7. *ištu makkûr Bâb-ili us-si-ṣi-aš-šu*

1. Tukulti-Urta, king of the universe, son of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria.
2. Booty of Babylonia. Who blots out my inscribed name,
3. may Assur and Adad destroy his name and his land.
4. This seal found some hidden way from Assyria to hostile Akkad.
5. I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria,
6. after 600 years, took Babylon,
7. and from the wealth (booty) of Babylon, I selected it.

Edge

makkûr Ša-ga-ra-ak-ti-šur-ia-áš šar kiššati

Property of Shagarakti-Shuriash, king of the universe.

Rev.

1. ^{d}*Tukulti-MAŠ šar kiššati apil* ^{d}*Sulmânu(nu)-*⟨*ašaridu*⟩ *šar* ^{l}*Aššur*
2. [*kišitti*](*ti*) ^{l}*Kar-du-ni-ši mu-ni-kir šiṭri-ia šumi-ia*
3. *Aššur* ^{d}*Adad šum-šu mât-su lu-ḫal-li-ḳu*
4. *makkûr Ša-ga-ra-ak-ti-šur-ia-áš šar kiššati*
5. *ša ina eli* ^{abnu}*kunukki šá uknî*

1. Tukulti-Urta, king of the universe, son of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria.
2. Booty of Babylonia. Who blots out my written name,
3. may Assur and Adad destroy his name and his land.
4. Property of Shagarakti-Shuriash, king of the universe.
5. What was on a seal-cylinder of lapis-lazuli.

CHAPTER VI

"THE PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL"

I. EARLIEST RECORD[1] OF THE IMPROVEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY SENNACHERIB AT NINEVEH (A 1)

63. *i-na û-mi*[2]*-šú-ma Ninua*^{ki} *ma-ḫa-zu*[3] *ṣi-i-ru alu na-*[*ram*] ^{d}*Iš-tar šá nap-ḫar ki-du-di-e ilâni*^{pl} *ù*[4] ^{d}*Ištarâte*^{pl} *ba-šú-ú*[4] *ki-rib-šú*

63. At that time, Nineveh, the noble metropolis, the city beloved of Ishtar, wherein are all the meeting-places of gods and goddesses;

64. *tim-me-en-nu da-ru-ú du-ru-uš ṣa-*[*a*]*-ti šá ul-tu ul-la it-ti ši-ṭir bu-ru-um*[5]*-me iṣ-rat-su iṣ-rit-ma šú-pu-ú ṣi-in-du-šú*[6]

64. the everlasting substructure, the eternal foundation; whose plan had been designed from of old, and whose structure had been made beautiful along with the firmament of heaven;

65. *aš-ru nak-lu*[7] *šú-bat pi-ris-ti ša*[8] *mimma šum-šu*[9] *ši-pir ni-kil-tim*[10] *gi-mir bil-lu-di-e ni-ṣir-ti*[11] *LAL.GAR šú-ta-bu-lu*[12] *ki-rib-šú*

65. the beautiful (artistic) place, the abode of divine law (decision, rule), into which had been brought all kinds of artistic workmanship, every secret and pleasant (?) plan (or command, of god);

66. *šá ul-tu ul-la šarrâni*^{pl}*(ni) a-*[*li*]*-kut maḫ-ri abê*^{pl}[13]*-ia ul-la-nu-u-a be-lu-ut*[14] ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *e-pu-šú-ma ú-ma-*$^{\supset}$*i-ru*[15] *ba-*$^{\supset}$*u-lat* ^{d}*En-lil*

66. where from of old, the kings, who went before, my fathers, had exercised the lordship over Assyria before me, and had ruled the subjects of Enlil,

67. *ù šat-ti*[16]*-šam la na-par-ka-a* [*e*]*-rib la*[17] *nar-ba-a-ti bilat mal-ki kib-rat ar-ba-*$^{\supset}$*i im-da-na*[18]*-ḫa-ru ki-rib-šú*

67. and yearly without interruption, had received therein an unceasing income, the tribute of the princes of the four quarters (of the world).

[1] Written after the first campaign. The bracketed portions of the transliterations are for the most part restored from variants, and are therefore not conjectural.

[2] C1–4, *me.*
[3] C1–4, *zi.*
[4] C1–4, *u.*
[5] C1–4, *ú.*
[6] C4, *šu.*
[7] C3, *lum.*
[8] C1–4, *šá.*
[9] B1, C1–4, *šú.*
[10] B1, C1–4, *ti.*
[11] C1, *te.*
[12] C1, 3, *la.*
[13] C1, 4, *abi.*
[14] B1, *tu*, C1–4, *ti.*
[15] C1, *ir;* C4, *ir-ru.*
[16] C1, 2, 4, *tú.*
[17] C1, 4, om.
[18] B1, C2, 3, insert *aḫ.*

68. *ai-um-ma i-na*[1] *lib*[2]*-bi-šu-nu a-na ekalli kir-bi-šú kum-mu ri-mit be-lu-tú*[3] *šá ṣu*[4]*-ḫur*[5] *šú-bat-su li-e-su ul id*[6]*-da-a lib-bu-uš ul iḫ*[7]*-su-us*

68. Not one among them had given his thoughtful attention to, nor had his heart considered, the palace therein, the place of the royal abode, whose site had become too small;

69. *a-na šú-te-šur sûḳ ali ù šum-dul ri-ba-a-ti ḫa-ri-e nâri za-ḳa-ap ṣip-pa-a-te*[8] *ú*[9]*-zu-un-šu*[10] *ul ib-ši-ma ul uš-ta-bil ka-ras-su*

69. (nor) had he turned his thought (lit. ear), nor brought his mind (lit. liver), to lay out the streets of the city, to widen the squares, to dig a canal, to set out trees.

70. *ia*[11]*-a-ti* [m d]*Sin-aḫêp*[pl]*-eri-ba šar* [l]*Aššur*[ki] *e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ki-i ṭe-im ilâni*[pl] *i*[12]*-na uz-ni-ia ib-ši-ma ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma*

70. But I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, gave my thought (ear) and brought my mind, to accomplish this work according to the command (will) of the gods.

71. *te-ne-šit* [[l]*Kal*]*-di* [am]*A-ra-mu*[13] [l]*Man-na-ai* [l]*Ḳu-e ù*[14] [l]*Ḫi-lak-ku ša*[15] *a-na ni-ri-ia*[16] *la kit-nu-šu*[17] *as-su*[18]*-ḫa-am-ma dup-šik-ku*[19] *ú-ša-aš-ši*[20]*-šu-nu-ti-ma il-bi-nu libitta*

71. The people of Chaldea, the Aramaeans, the Mannai, (the people) of Kue and Hilakku, who had not submitted to my yoke, I snatched away (from their lands), made them carry the basket and mold bricks.

72. *a-pi ku-pi*[*-e*[21] *šá*] *kirib* [l22]*Kal-di ak-ši ṭ-ma ap-pa*[23]*-ri-šu-un*[24] *šam-ḫu-ti i-na ba-ḫu-la-ti*[25] *na-ki-ri ki*[26]*-šit-ti ḳâtâ*[du]*-ia ú-šal-di-da a-na e-piš šip-ri-šu*

72. I cut down the reed marshes which are in Chaldea, and had the men of the foe whom my hands had conquered drag their mighty reeds (to Assyria) for the completion of its work.

73. *ekallu maḫ-*[*ri-tu*] *ša 30 GAR šid-du ù 10 GAR pût-sa šá šarrâni*[pl]*(ni) a-li-kut pa-ni abêp*[l]*-ia ú-še-pi-šú-ma la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša*

73. The former palace, which was 30 GAR[27] on the side and 10 GAR on its front, which the kings, who went before, my fathers, had built, whose structure they had not, however, made artistic,

[1] C1, 3, 4, *ina*.
[2] C1–4, *lìb*.
[3] B1, C1–4, *ti*.
[4] C3, *zu*.
[5] C1–4, *uḫ-ḫu-ru*.
[6] B1, *i;* C3, *id-di*.
[7] C3, *li-iḫ*.
[8] B1, C1–4, *ti*.
[9] C3, *uz*.
[10] B1, *šú*.
[11] C3, *a-a*.
[12] C1, 4, *a*.
[13] C1–4, *me*.
[14] C1–4 om. and add [l]*Pi-lis-tu(te) u* [l]*Sur-ri* after *Ḫilakku*.
[15] B1, C1–4, *šá*.
[16] C3, *ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia;* C1, *ni-ir-ia*.
[17] B1, *šú*, C1–4, *ik-nu-šu*.
[18] C1, 4, *ḫu*.
[19] B1, *ki*.
[20] C3, om.
[21] C3, *i*.
[22] C1, *c*.
[23] C3, om.
[24] C3, om.
[25] C2, *te*.
[26] C3 inserts *ù*.
[27] A GAR was equal to two "reeds" or 12 cubits.

74. *šá ul-tu [û-me ru-]ḳu-ti ʳTe-bil-ti i-ta-a-ša i-ba-ᵓ-ma i-na uš-ši-ša ab-bu ú-šab-šú-ú ú-ri-ib-bu tim-me-en-ša*

74. up to whose side the Tebiltu river had come from days of old, had worked havoc with its foundation and destroyed its platform,—

75. *[ekalla ṣiḫra ša-a-tu] a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša aḳ-ḳur-ma šá ʳTe-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-ṭib-ma ú-še-šir mu-ṣu-ša*

75. that small palace I tore down in its totality. The course (that is, the channel) of the Tebiltu I improved and directed its outflow.

76. *i-na [arḫi] še[-me-e i-na] û-mi mit-ga-ri ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-sur-rak-ki-ša 60 šid-du 34 pûtu aban šadî(i) dan-nu ak-si-ma eḳla ul-tu ma-a-me ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-še-me*

76. In a propitious month, on a favorable day, in its (the river's) hidden bed, (for a space of) 60 (GAR) on the side, and 34 (GAR) on the front, I covered over great mountain boulders, and made a field rise up from the water, and made it like unto the dry land.

77. *la-ba-riš û-me i-na mîli kiš-ša-ti te-me-en-šú la e-ni-ši aṣ-ḳup-pat ᵃᵇⁿᵘpi-i-li rab-ba-a-ti a-šur-ru-šu ú-ša-aṣ-ḫi-ra ú-dan-na šú-pu-uk-šu*

77. Lest in the passing of days its platform should give way before the (floods of) high-water, I set up great slabs of limestone around its walls, and strengthened its structure (lit. upheaping,—of earth);

78. *120+50 ti-ip-ki ṣi-ru-uš-šin a-na e-la-ni tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma e-li mi-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-te ú-rad-di-ma ú-ša-an-di-la ti-sar-ša*

78. over these (slabs) I filled in the terrace to a height of 170 *tipku*,—I added to the site (lit. measurement) of the former palace, and widened its bulwarks.

79. *ekal šin pîri ʷušu ʷurkarinnu ʷmu-suk-kan-ni ʷerinnu ʷšurmênu ʷburâšu ù ʷbu-uṭ-ni ekal ZAG.DU.NU.TUK.A (ekal šâninu la išû) a-na mu-šab šarru-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-ša*

79. Thereon (lit. therein) I had them build a palace of ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?), *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress and spruce, the "Palace without a Rival," for my royal abode.

80. *ʷgušûrêᵖˡ ʷerini tar-bit ˢᵃᵈḪa-ma-nim šá ul-tu ḫur-ša-a-ni ru-ḳu-ú-ti nam-ra-ṣi-iš ip-šal-lu-ni ú-šat-ri-ṣa ta-ra-an-ši-in*

80. Beams of cedar, the product of Mt. Amanus, which they dragged with difficulty out of (those) distant mountains, I stretched across their ceilings(?).

81. *ʷdalâtiᵖˡ ʷšurmêni ṣi-ra-a-ti šá i-na pi-te-e ù ta-a-ri e-ri-eš ṭa-a-bu me-sir siparri nam-ri ú-šir-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin*

81. Great door-leaves of cypress, whose odor is pleasant as they are opened and closed, I bound with a band of shining copper and set up in their doors.

82. *bît ap-pa-a-te tam-šil ekal* ^{l}*Ḫat-ti šá i-na li-ša-a-ni* ^{l}*Amurri*^{ki} *bît ḫi-la-a-ni i-ša-as-su-šu a-na mul-ta-ᵓ-u-ti be-lu-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-šin*

82. A portico, patterned after a Hittite[1] palace, which they call in the Amorite tongue a *bît-hilâni*, I constructed inside them (the doors),[2] for my lordly pleasure.

83. ⌜*8*⌝ *nêšê*^{pl} *pi-tan bir-ki šú-ta-ṣi-ti šá i-na 3×3,600+600 bilat êri nam-ru pi-ti-iḳ* ^{d}*NIN-Â-GAL šú-pu-šú-ma lu-ú nam-ri-ri*

83. Eight lions, open at the knee, advancing, constructed out of 11,400 talents of shining bronze, the workmanship of the god Nin-a-gal, and exceedingly glorious,

84. *ù 2 dim-me šú-ta-ḫu-ti šá 3,600+4×600 bilat pi-ti-iḳ si-par-ri šú-ub-bu-ᵓ a-di 2 dim-me* ^{w}*erini rabûti*^{pl} *eli ug-gal-li-e ú-ḳin-ma dap-pi ku-lul bâbi-ši-in e-mid*

84. together with 2 colossal pillars whose copper work came to 6,000 talents, and two great cedar pillars, (which) I placed upon the lions (colossi), I set up as posts to support their doors.

85. *ir*[*-bit ṣênu šadî(di)*] ⌜*lamassu šá*⌝ *kaspi si-par-ri it-ti ṣêni šadî(di) lamassi šá* ^{abnu}*šadî(i) eš-ki nak-liš ab-ni-ma a-na ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri ú-ša-aṣ-bi-ta šigar-ši-in as-mu*

85. Four mountain-sheep, as protecting deities, of silver and copper, together with mountain-sheep, as protecting deities, of great blocks of mountain stone, I fashioned cunningly, and setting them toward the four winds, (directions) I adorned their entrances.

86. *aṣ-ḳup-*[*pat* ^{abnu}*pi*]*-i-li rab-ba-a-ti da-ád-me na-ki-ri ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ*^{du}*-ia ki-rib-ši-in is-si-ḫa a-sur-ru-ši-in ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra a-na tab-ra-a-ti ú-ša-lik*

86. Great slabs of limestone, the enemy tribes, whom my hands had conquered, dragged through them (the doors), and I had them set up around their walls,—I made them objects of astonishment.

87. ^{w}*šar-maḫ-ḫu tam-šil* ^{šad}*Ḫa-ma-nim šá gi-mir rikkê*$^{col\ pl}$ ^{inbu}*ṣip-pa-a-te iṣê*^{pl} *biblat(lat) ša-di-i ù* ^{l}*Kal-di ki-rib-šu ḫur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ḳu-up*

87. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were set out all kinds of herbs and fruit trees,—trees, such as grow on the mountains and in Chaldea, I planted by its (the palace's) side.

88. *aš-šú za-ḳa-ap ṣip-pa-a*[*-ti*] *eḳla ta-mir-ti e-li-en ali 2 PI(TA-ÂM) a-na mârê*^{pl} *Ninua*^{ki} *pil-ku ú-pal-lik-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu-un*

88. That (they might) plant orchards, I subdivided some land in the plain above the city, into plots of 2 *PI* each,[3] for the citizens of Nineveh, and gave it to them.

[1] That is, a "western," Syrian, palace, as the next phrase clearly shows. For the kind of structure that is meant we must turn to the seventh chapter of I Kings.

[2] The portico opened on the inner court.

[3] A *PI*, or 60 *ḳa*, was probably a little under an acre.

89. *a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḫi ul-tu pa-a-ṭi ᶜKi-si-ri a-di ta-mir-ti Ninuaᵏⁱ šadâ(a) ù bi-ru-tú i-na ag-gul-la-te parzilli ú-šat-tir-ma ú-še-šir ʳḫar-ru*

89. To increase the vegetation, from the border of the city of Kisiri to the plain about Nineveh, through mountain and lowland, with iron pickaxes I cut and directed a canal.

90. ⌜1½ *bêru ḳaḳ*]-*ḳa-ru ul-tu ki-rib ʳḪu-su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša ú-šar-da-a ki-rib ṣip-pa-a-te ša-ti-na ú-šaḫ-bi-ba pat-ti-iš*

90. For (a distance) 1½ *bêru*[8] (double-hours) of land, the waters of the Khosr, which from of old sought too low a level (lit. place), I made to flow through those orchards in irrigation-ditches.

91. *ul-tu šip-ru ekal be-lu-ti-ia ú-ḳat-tu-ú ú-ša-an-di-la ri-ba-a-ti bi-ri-e-ti su-ḳa-a-ni uš-pir-du-ma ú-nam-mir kîma û-me*

91. After I had brought to an end the work on my royal palace, had widened the squares, made bright the avenues and streets and caused them to shine like the day,

92. [ᵈ*Aššur*] *bêlu rabû(ú) ilâniᵖˡ ù ᵈIštarâtiᵖˡ a-ši-bu-ti ˡAššurᵏⁱ i-na kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma ˡᵘnîḳêᵖˡ taš-ri-iḫ-ti aḳ-ḳi-ma ú-šat-lim ḳad-ra-ai*

92. I invited Assur, the great lord, the gods and goddesses who dwell in Assyria, into its midst. I offered sacrifices in great numbers and presented my gifts.

93. [*a-na*][1] *ár-kat*[2] *û-me*[3] *i*[4]*-na šarrâniᵖˡ(ni) mârêᵖˡ-ia šá ᵈAššur a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut mâti ù nišêᵖˡ i-nam-bu-ú*[5] *zi-kir-šu*[6] *e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-ma* [*en*]-*na-ḫu*

93. In the days to come, whoever among the kings, my sons, whose name Assur calls to rule over land and people, when that palace shall have become old and have fallen to ruins,—

94. *an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-šar-e*[4] *ši-ṭir šú-me*[7]*-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-*[*šu-uš*] ˡᵘnîḳê liḳ-ḳi *a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir* ᵈ*Aššur ik-ri-bi-šu*[6] *i-šim-me*

94. (whoever) restores its ruins, looks upon the memorial-stela with my name inscribed upon it, anoints it with oil, offers sacrifices, and returns it to its place, his prayers Assur will hear.

95. *60+34 TA-ÂM MU minutu mu-šar-e*

[1] So B1, C1–4.
[2] B1, *arkat*. C1, 3, 4, *ar-kat*.
[3] B1, C1, *ûmêᵖˡ*.
[4] C1, *a*.
[5] C1, 3, *u*.
[6] C1–4, *šú*.
[7] C1–4, *mi*.
[8] The Assyrian *bêru*, like the neo-Babylonian, was equivalent to about 3.8 miles.

II. BUILDING RECORDS FOUND ON THE BELLINO CYLINDER, (B 1)[1]

(WRITTEN 702 B.C.)

44. *ekallu maḫ-ri-tu šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu i-na tar-ṣi za-me-e bît ziḳ-ḳur-rat 80 ina ammatu rupšu i-na tar-ṣi*[2] *bît na-ma-ri bît* ^{d}*Ištar*[3] *134 ina ammatu rupšu i-na tar-ṣi bît na-ma-ri bît Kid-mu-ri 95 ina ammatu rupšu*

44. As for the former palace which (measured) 360 cubits on the side toward the enclosure of the temple-tower, (was) 80 cubits wide on the side toward the *bît-namari* of the temple of Ishtar, and 134 cubits wide on the side toward the *bît-namari* of the Kidmuri-temple, and 95 cubits wide (on the fourth side),

45. *šá šarrâni*^{pl}*(ni) a-li-kut maḫ-ri abê*^{pl}*-ia a-na ri-mit be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šú-ma la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša*

45. which the kings who went before me, my fathers, had built for their royal dwelling, but had not beautified its workmanship,—

46. ^{r}*Te-bil-ti a-gu-ú šam-ru-ú*[4] *šit-mu-ru šá i-na na-ši-ša gi-gu-ni-e ḳa-bal-ti ali ú-ab-bi-tu-ma ki-maḫ-ḫi-šu-un nak-mu-ti*[5] *ú-kal-li-mu* ^{d}*Šamšu(šu)*

46. the Tebiltu-river, a raging, destructive stream, which at its high water, had destroyed the mausoleums inside the city and had exposed to the sun their tiers of coffins (lit. piled-up coffins),

47. *ù ul-tu ûmê*^{pl}[6] *rûḳûte*^{pl} *ṭi-iḫ ekalli i-ba-*$^{?}$*-ú*[7]*-ma ina mîli-ša gab-ši i-na uš-ši-ša ab-bu ú-šab*[8]*-šú-u ú-ri-ib*[9]*-bu tim-me-en-ša*

47. and, from days of old, had come up close to the palace and with its floods at high water had worked havoc with its foundation and destroyed its platform:

48. *ekalla ṣiḫra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša aḳ*[10]*-ḳur-ma šá* ^{r}*Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-te-eš-na-a ab-bu uš-ṭib-ma ú-še*[11]*-šir mu-ṣu*[12]*-ša*

48. that small palace I tore down in its totality. I changed the course of the Tebiltu, repaired the damage, and directed its outflow

49. *ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-sur-rak-ki*[13]*-ša*[14] *šap-la-nu ḳânê*^{pl} *e-la-niš abnê*^{pl}[15] *šadî(i)-dan-ni itti iddî ak-si-ma eḳla ul-tu ma-a-me ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-tir*

49. through its covered channel (bed). Below, reeds, above, mighty blocks of mountain-stone, I covered with asphalt, and raised up a field out of the waters and turned it into dry land.

[1] Lines 34–43 are duplicates of A1, 63–72 (see pp. 94 f).

[2] C1, om. *tar-ṣi*.

[3] C1–4, *Iš-tar*.

[4] C1–4, om. *šamrû*.

[5] C1–4, *pa-az-ru-ti*.

[6] C1, *û-me*.

[7] C3, om.

[8] C4, *bu*.

[9] C1–4, om.

[10] C1, 3, 4, *a*.

[11] C3, *te*.

[12] C1–4, adds *u*.

[13] C1–4, *ku*.

[14] C1, 3, om.

[15] C1–4, om.

50. *700 ina suk-lum*[1] *rabîti(ti) šiddu 162 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) pûtu elîtu ilṭâni 217 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) pûtu ḳablitim (tim)*

50. (On a plot of ground) 700 great cubits on the side, 162 great cubits on its upper, north, front, 217 great cubits on its inner front,

51. *386 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) pûtu šaplîtu šûti itâ(UŠ-SA-DU) ʳIdiglat tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma am-šú-uḫ me-ši-iḫ-ta*

51. 386 great cubits on its lower, south, front, along the Tigris, I filled in a terrace, and made a careful survey of it (lit. surveyed its survey).

52. *la-ba-riš ûmêᵖˡ*[2] *i-na mîli kiš-ša-ti tim-me-en-šu la e-ni-še as-kup-pat* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li rab-ba-a-ti a-sur-ru-šú*[3] *ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-nin šú-pu-uk-šu*[4]

52. That in days to come its platform might not be weakened by the floods at high water, I had its sides (lit. walls) surrounded with mighty slabs of limestone, and (so) I strengthened its structure.

53. *mu-sar-e*[5] *ši-ṭir šú-mi-ia 160 ti-ip-ki tam-li-i ki-rib-šu al-ṭu-ur-ma šap-la-nu i-na uš-ši-šú e-zib aḫ-ra-taš*

53. A stela with my name inscribed I wrote (and buried) 160 *tipku* deep in the terrace, and left it deep down in the foundation for the days to come.

54. *ar-ka-nu*[6] *šú-uš-ḳu-ú tam-li-i ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma 20 ti-ip-ki ṣi-ir maḫ-ri-i*[7] *uṣ-ṣip-ma 180 ti-ip-ki ú-šaḳ-ḳi e-la-niš*

54. Later my heart urged me to make the terrace higher, so I added 20 *tipku* to the former altitude and made it 180 *tipku* high.

55. *tar-pa-šú-ú el*[8] *šá û-me*[9] *pa-ni ú-šar-bi ṣi-ir me-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-ti*[10] *ú-rad-di-ma ú-ša-an-di-la ši-kit-taš*

55. I enlarged the area (thereof, lit. the width) and added to the size (lit. measurement) of the former palace, and enlarged its structure.

56. *ekal šin pîri*[11] ^{w}*ušu* ^{w}*urkarinnu* ^{w}*mu-suk-kan-ni*[12] ^{w}*erini* ^{w}*šurmêni*[13] *burâši*[14] *ù* ^{w}*bu-uṭ-ni ekal ZAG*[15]*-DI-NU-TUK-A (šânina la išû) a-na mu-šab šarru-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-šú*[16]

56. Thereon (lit. therein) I built a palace of ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?), *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, and spruce, the "Palace without a Rival," for my royal abode.

[1] C1–4, ^{ammatu}*suk-lum.*
[2] C1–4, *û-me.*
[3] C1, *ki-is-su-ú-šú;* C2–4, *ki-su-u-šu* (3ša).
[4] C1–4, *ša.*
[5] C5, v. adds *ri-e.*
[6] C5, inserts *a.*
[7] C1, 3, 4, *e.*
[8] C1–5, *eli.*
[9] C1, 2, 4, 5, *mu.*
[10] C3, *tum;* 4, *te.*
[11] So also C5; C1–4, *ekal* ^{abnu}*parûtu šin piri.*
[12] C3, *nu.*
[13] C3, adds (*nu*).
[14] C1, 2, 4 insert *dap-ra-nu.* (2, ni), C3, *dap-ra-a-nu.*
[15] C1, 4, *ZAG-NU-DI-NU-TUK-A.*
[16] C1, 4, *ša.*

57. *^{w}šar-maḫ-ḫu*[1] *tam-šil ^{šad}Ḫa-ma-nim šá gi-mir riḳḳê^{col} ^{inbu}ṣip-pa-a-ti iṣê^{pl} biblat(lat) šadî(i) ù ^{l}Kal-di ki-rib-šú*[2] *ḫur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ḳu-up*

57. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were set out all kinds of herbs and fruit trees, trees, such as grow in the mountains and in Chaldea, I planted by its side.

58. *aš-šu za-ḳa-ap ṣip-pa-a-ti eḳla ta-mir-ti e-li-en ali 2*[3] *PI-TA-ÂM a-na mârê^{pl}*[4] *Ninua^{ki} pil-ku ú-pal-lik-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu-un*

58. That (they might) plant orchards, I subdivided some land in the plain above the city into plots, of 2 *PI* each, for the citizens of Nineveh, and gave it to them.

59. *a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḫi ul-tu pa-a-ṭi ^{c}Ki-si-ri a-di ta-mir-ti Ninua^{ki}*[5] *šadâ(a) ù bi-ru-tú i-na ag-gul-la-te*[6] *ú-šat-tir-ma ú-še-šir ^{r}ḫar-ru*

59. To increase the vegetation, from the border of the city of Kisiri to the plain about Nineveh, through mountain and low land, with iron pickaxes I cut and directed a canal.

60. *1½ bêru ḳaḳ-ḳa-ru ul-tu ki-rib ^{r}Ḫu-su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša ú-šar-da-a*[7] *ki-rib ṣip-pa-a*[8]*-ti ša-ti-na ú-šaḫ-bi-ba pat-ti-iš*

60. For (a distance) of 1½ *bêru* (double-hours) of land, the waters of the Khosr, which from of old sought too low a level (lit. place), I made to flow through those orchards in irrigation ditches.

61. *šá Ninua^{ki}*[9] *al be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su uš-rab-bi ri-ba-ti-šu*[10] *ú-ša-an*[11]*-dil-ma bi-ri-e-ti ù su-ḳa-a-ni uš-pir-di*[12] *ú-nam-mir kîma û-me*

61. I increased the size (site) of Nineveh, my royal city, I widened its squares, made bright the avenues and streets and caused them to shine like the day.

62. *a-na arkat*[13] *ûmê^{pl}*[14] *i-na*[15] *šarrâni^{pl}(ni) mârê^{pl}-ia šá ^{d}Aššur a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut mâti ù nišê^{pl} i-nam-bu-u zi-kir-šu e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ḫu*

63. *an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-sar-e*[16] *ši-ṭir šú-mi-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš ^{lu}nîḳê liḳ-ḳi a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir ^{d}Aššur ik-ri-bi-šú i-šim-me*

(*Here follows the blessing as in A1, cf. p. 98*)

[1] C3, om. *ḫu;* C5, text *ri.*
[2] C2, *šu;* C3 has *ki-rib* before *^{l}Kal-di.*
[3] C1–4, 4.
[4] C1, 4 insert *^{c}.*
[5] C1, inserts *^{c}.*
[6] C1, 3, 4, *a-ti.*
[7] C1, *ú-šar-ši-da-a.*
[8] C1, om. *a.*
[9] C1, 4, *^{c}Ninua*, 2, 3 add *^{ki}.*
[10] C3, *šú.*
[11] C1, 4, *na.*
[12] C1–4, add *ma.*
[13] C1, *ar-kat;* C2, *ár-kat.*
[14] C1–4, *û-me.*
[15] C1, 3, 4, *a.*
[16] C1, *a.*

III. BUILDING RECORDS AS FOUND ON THE RASSAM CYLINDER (C 1)[1]

(WRITTEN 700 B.C.)

77. *700 ina ammatu suk-lum rabîti(ti) šiddu 176 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) pûtu elîtu iltânu 268 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) pûtu ḳablîti(ti) mi-iḫ-rat za-me-e ad-man-ni ku-tal dIš-tar*

77. (On a plot of ground) 700 great cubits on the side, 176 great cubits on its upper, north, front, 268 great cubits on its inner front opposite the enclosure of the building back of Ishtar's (temple?);

78. *383*[2] *ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) pûtu ḳabli-tum ša-ni-tú*[3] *mu-uḫ-ḫur-ti ša-a-ri A-mur-ri ku-tal bît zik-rat*[4] *bît dIš-tar*

78. 383 great cubits on the second inner front, facing the west (lit. west-wind), back of the temple tower of Ishtar's temple;

79. *386 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) pûtu šaplîtu šûtu itâ(UŠ-SA-DU) rIdiglat tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma am-šú-uḫ me-ši-iḫ-ta*[5]

79. 386 great cubits on the lower, south, front, along the Tigris, I filled in a terrace and made a careful survey of it.[15]

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90. *i-na mi-iḫ-rat*[6] *abulli ḳabal ali i-na*[7] *a-gur-ri* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e*[8] *a-na me-ti-iḳ be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru*

90. Opposite the gate within the city, I made my royal road pass over a bridge (built) of burnt brick and white limestone.

91. *mu-sar-a ú-še-piš-ma li-i-tú*[9] *ù da* (text *šá*)*-na-nu šá i-na tukulti(ti) Aššur*[10] *bêli rabî*[11] *bêli-ia eli kul-lat na-ki-ri aš-tak-ka-nu*

91. I fashioned a memorial stela, had engraved thereon (lit. therein) the might and power which, with the help of Assur, the great lord, my lord, I wielded (established) over all enemies,

92. *ù mimma ip-šit e*[12]*-tip-pu-šú ki-rib-šú*[13]*ú-šaṭ*[14]*-ṭir-ma i-na tim-me-en-ni ekal be-lu-ti-ia e-zib aḫ-ra-taš*

92. together with every work which I had accomplished, and left it for all time to come in the foundation-platform of my royal palace.

[1] Except for the passages here given this is a duplicate of the Bellino Cylinder.

[2] C5, 393, v. 400.

[3] C2, *tum.*

[4] C2, 3, *zik-kur-rat.*

[5] This section also in D1.

[6] C2, 4, *rit.*

[7] C3, *ina.*

[8] C3, *i.*

[9] C2, *tum.*

[10] C2, 3, *dAššur.*

[11] C3, 4, add (*e*).

[12] C2, *i.*

[13] C2, *šu.*

[14] C2, 4, *ša-aš*

[15] Cf. above p. 100, ll. 50–51.

IV. A VERY FULL RECORD OF THE IMPROVEMENTS IN AND ABOUT THE CAPITAL (E 1)

(WRITTEN IN THE YEAR 694 B.C.)

Col. V

23. [*i-na û-mi-šu-ma Ninua^{ki} ma-ḫa-z*]*u ṣi-i-ru*	23. At that time Nineveh, the noble metropolis,
24. [*alu na-ram ^{d}*]*Iš-tar*	24. the city beloved of Ishtar,
25. [*ša nap-ḫar ki-du-di*]*-e ilâni^{pl}*	25–26. wherein are all the meeting-places
26. [*ù Ištarâti^{pl} ba*]*-šú-ú ki-rib-šu*	of gods and goddesses;
27. [*tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u d*]*u-ru-uš ṣa-a-ti*	27. the everlasting substructure, the eternal foundation;
28. [*ša ul-tu ul-la i*]*t-ti ši-ṭir bu-ru-um-me*	28. whose plan had been designed from of old,
29. [*iṣ-rat-su iṣ-rit-ma šu-p*]*u-ú ṣi-in-du-šu*	29. and whose structure had been made beautiful along with the firmament of heaven,
30. [*aš-ru nak-lu*] *šú-bat pi-ris-ti*	30. the beautiful (artistic) place, the abode of divine law,
31. [*ša mimma šum-šu*] *ši-pir ni-kil-ti*	31–33. into which had been brought all
32. [*gi-mir bil-lu-di-e*] *ni-ṣir-ti LAL-GAR*	kinds of artistic workmanship, every
33. [*šu-ta-bu-lu*] *ki-rib-šu*	secret and pleasant plan;
34. [*ša ul-tu ul*]*-la šarrâni^{pl}*(*ni*)	34. where from of old, the kings
35. [*a-l*]*i-kut maḫ-ri abê^{pl}-ia*	35. who went before, my fathers,
36. *ul-la-nu-ú-a be-lu-ut ^{l}Aššur^{ki} e-pu-šu-ma*	36. had exercised the lordship over Assyria before me, and
37. *ú-ma-ʾ-ru ba-ʾu-lat ^{d}En-lil*	37. had ruled the subjects of Enlil;
38. *ai-um-ma i-na lìb-bi-šu-nu a-na šum-dul šú-bat ali*	38. but not one among them
39. *e-piš dûri šú-te-šur su-ḳa-a-ni*	39. had turned his thoughts (lit. ear)
40. *ù ḫa-ri-e nâri za-ḳa-ap ṣip-pa-a-ti*	40. nor brought his mind
41. *ú-zu-un-šú ul ib-ši-ma*	41. to widen the city's area (lit. abode), to build a wall, to lay out streets,
42. *ul uš-ta-bil ka-ras-su*	42. or to dig a canal (and) to set out trees,—
43. *a-na ekalli kir-bi-šu kum-mu ri-mit be-lu-te*	43. nor to the palace therein, the royal abode and dwelling-place,
44. *šá ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šú-bat-sa*	44. whose area was too small,
45. *e-piš-taš la nak-lat-ma*	45. whose construction was not artistic,

Col. V

46. *li-e-su ul id-da-a*	46. nor had he given his energy
47. *lib-bu-uš ul iḫ-su-us*	47. nor his heart's thoughts;
48. *ia-a-ti ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba*	48. but I, Sennacherib,
49. *šar kiš-ša-ti šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*	49. I, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
50. *e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ki-i ṭe-im ilâni^{pl}*	51. gave my thought and brought my mind
51. *i-na uz-ni-ia ib-ši-ma ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma*	50. to accomplish this work according to the command (will) of the gods.
52. *te-ne-šit ^{l}Kal-di ^{am}A-ra-me ^{l}Man-na-ai*	52. The people of Kaldu (Chaldea), the Aramaeans, the Mannai,
53. *^{l}Ḳu-e ù ^{l}Ḫi-lak-ku ^{l}Pi-lis-ti ù ^{l}Ṣur-ri*	53. (the people of) Kue and Hilakku, (of) Philistia and Tyre,
54. *šá a-na ni-ri-ia la ik-nu-šú*	54. who had not submitted to my yoke,
55. *as-su-ḫa-am-ma tup-šik-ku ú-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti-ma*	55. I snatched away (from their lands), made them carry the basket and
56. *il-bi-nu libitta ekallu maḫ-ri-tu*	56. mould bricks. The former palace
57. *šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu*	59. whose dimensions were
58. *95 ina ammatu pûtu*	57. 360 cubits on the side
59. *ma-ra-ku šit-ku-na-at-ma*	58. and 95 cubits on the front,
60. *ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šú-bat-sa*	60. and whose site had become too small;
61. *šá šarrâni^{pl}(ni) a-li-kut maḫ-ri abê^{pl}-ia*	61. (the palace) which the kings who went before, my fathers,
62. *a-na ri-mit be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šú-ma*	62. had built as an abode of royalty,
63. *la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša*	63. but had not made its structure artistic:
64. *šêdê^{pl} šá ^{abnu}pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e*	64. bull-colossi of white limestone,
65. *i-na ^{c}Ta-as-ti-a-te šá e-bir-tan ^{r}Idiglat*	65. they[1] quarried in Tastiate, which lies across the Tigris,
66. *ib-tu-ḳu a-na mu-kil bâbâti^{pl}-ši-in*	66. as supports for their (the new palaces') doors.
67. *a-na šú-pu-uš elippâte^{pl}*	67. For the construction of boats (rafts)
68. *ki-rib kišâti^{pl} iṣê^{pl} rabûti^{pl}*	68. they[1] felled mighty trees
69. *ú-ki-ru i-na nap-ḫar mâti-šu-un*	69. in the forests throughout the whole of their land.
70. *i-na ^{arḫu}Airu û-mu a-dan-ni e-di-e pa-an šat-ti*	70. In Airu, at the regular time of the spring floods,

[1] The captives mentioned in ll. 52 f.

Col. V

71. *i-na elippâte^{pl} ṣi-ra-a-te*
72. *a-na a-ḫa-an-na-a ú-šib-bi-ru-ni mar-ṣi-iš*
73. *i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri GIŠ-MA-GU-LA^{pl}*
74. *ú-ṭi-ib-bu-ú ba-ḫu-la-te-šu-un*
75. *ú-ša-ni-ḫu ú-lam-me-nu ka-ras-si-in*
76. *i-na da-na-ni ù šup-šú-ḳi*
77. *mar-ṣi-iš ú-bi-lu-nim-ma*
78. *ú-ša-aṣ-bi-tu bâbâti^{pl}-ši-in*
79. *^{r}Te-bil-ti a-gu-ú šit-mu-ru*
80. *šá ul-tu ûmê^{pl} arkûti^{pl}*
81. *ṭi-iḫ ekalli i-ba-$^{\supset}$-ú-ma*
82. *i-na mîli-ša gab-ši i-na uš-ši-ša*
83. *ab-bu ú-šab-šú-ú ú-ri-ib-bu tim-me-en-ša*
84. *ekalla ṣiḫra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša aḳ-ḳur*
85. *šá ^{r}Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša*
86. *ul-tu ḳa-bal-ti ali ap-ru-us-ma*
87. *i-na ta-mir-ti ku-tal ali ú-še-šir mu-ṣu-ša*
88. *i-na ½ GAN ma-lak mê^{pl} 4 ^{abnu}pi-i-li rabûti^{pl}*
89. *it-ti kupri ak-si-ma ḳanâte^{pl} a-pi*
90. *ù ku-pi-e ú-šat-ri-ṣa eli-šu-un*
91. *340 ina ammatu šiddu*

Col. VI

1. *289 ina ammatu pûtu*
2. *ḳaḳ-ḳa-ru ul-tu ki-rib ^{r}Ḫu-su-ur*
3. *ù ta-mir-ti ali*
4. *[k]i-ma a-ḫaz-tim-ma lu aṣ-ba-ta ṣi-ir me-ši-iḫ-ti*
5. *tam-li-i maḫ-ri-e lu ú-rad-di-ma*

71–72. they[1] laboriously brought them[2] over to this side on the mighty rafts.

73. As they[1] crossed the quay-wall, the large boats
74. went down. Their crews
75. strained and injured their bodies,
76. but by might and main
77. with difficulty they landed them (lit. brought)
78. and placed them by their doors.
79. The Tebiltu, a raging stream,
80. which from days of old
81. had come up close to the palace,
82. and with its great floods at high water
83. worked havoc with its foundation and destroyed its platform:
84. that small palace I tore down in its totality:
85. the course of the Tebiltu
86. I turned aside from the city's midst,
87. and directed its outflow into the plain back of the city.
88. Into (the space) of half a *gan* of the water's course, (I placed) four great blocks of limestone
89. and covered (them) with bitumen; reeds of the cane-brake
90. and rushes I spread over them.
91. (A piece of) land, 340 cubits on the side,

1. 289 cubits on the front,
2. out (of the bed) of the Khosr,
3. and the plain (about) the city,
4. I measured (lit. seized) off according to plan. To the plot (lit. survey)
5. of the former palace-terrace I added it,

[1] The captives mentioned in ll. 52f.

[2] The bull-colossi of l. 64.

Col. VI

6. *a-na si-ḫir-ti-šu ina 190 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-ši-šu*	6. and raised the whole of it to the height of 190 *tipki*.
7. [*l*]*a-ba-riš ûmê*^{pl} *i-na mîli kiš-ša-ti*	7–8. Lest in the passing of days the platform of that terrace should give way before the (floods) of high water,
8. [*t*]*im-me-en tam-li-i la e-ni-ši*	
9. ^{abnu}*pi-i-li rabûti*^{pl} *ki-su-ú-šú*	9–10. I built the facing-wall around it of great blocks of limestone, and strengthened its structure (lit. upheaping).
10. *ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-nin šú-pu-uk-šú*	
11. *a-na 700 i-na suk-lum rabîti*(*ti*) *šiddu*	11. To 700 large cubits on the side
12. *ù 440 i-na suk-lum rabîti*(*ti*) *pûtu*	12. and 440 large cubits on the front,
13. *ši-kit-ti ekalli ú-tir-ma*	13. I brought the size of the palace,
14. *šú-bat-sa uš-rab-bi ekallâti*^{pl} *ḫurâṣi kaspi*	14. and enlarged its site. A palace of gold, silver,
15. *siparri* ^{abnu}*sandê*^{pl} ^{abnu}*TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA*	15. copper, carnelian(?), breccia,
16. ^{abnu}*parûti šin pîri* ^{w}*ušî* ^{w}*urkarinni*	16. alabaster, ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?)
17. ^{w}*mis-mà-kan-na* ^{w}*erini* ^{w}*šurmêni*	17. *musukanni*-wood, cedar, cypress,
18. *burâšu* ^{w}*e-lam-ma-ku* ^{w}*si-in-da-a*	18. spruce, *elammaku*-wood, *sindu*-wood,
19. *a-na mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia*	19. for my royal dwelling
20. *ab-ni-ma bît mu-tir-ri-te*	20. I built and portals ("door-houses")
21. *tam-šil ekal* ^{l}*Ḫa-at-ti*	21. patterned after a Hittite (Syrian) palace
22. *mi-iḫ-rit ba-ba-a-ti ú-še-piš*	22. I had constructed in place of doors.
23. *gušûrê*^{pl} ^{w}*eri-ni* ^{w}*šurmêni*	23. With (beams) of cedar and cypress,
24. *šá e-ri-su-un ṭa-a-bu bi-nu-ut* ^{šad}*Ḫa-ma-nim*	24. whose scent is pleasant, products of Amanus
25. *ù* ^{šad}*Si-ra-ra šadê*^{pl} *ellûti*^{pl}	25. and Sirara, the snow-capped (lit. shining) mountains,
26. *ú-šat-ri-ṣa e-li-šin*	26. I roofed them.
27. *dalâti*^{pl} ^{w}*eri-ni* ^{w}*šurmêni burâši*	27. Door-leaves of cedar, cypress, pine
28. ^{w}*si-in-da-a me-sir kaspi erî*	28. and *sindu*-wood, I bound with a band of silver and copper
29. *ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin*	29. and set up in their doors.
30. *i-na ba-rak-ki šá ki-rib bîti papaḫâni*^{pl}	30. In the room within the building, I arranged (lit. opened) chambers,
31. *ap-ti bi-ir-ri ú-pat-ta-a*	31. and opened corridors(?).
32. ^{fd}*šêdâti* ^{abnu}*parûti šin pîri*	32. Female-colossi of marble and ivory,

Col. VI

33. *šá il-lu-ru na-ša-a kit-mu-sa rit-ta-šin*	33. wearing horned-headdresses(?), their fore-legs (lit. hands) kneeling,
34. *bal-tu ku-uz-bu ḫi-it-lu-pa lu-li-e*	34. clothed with strength and vigor,
35. *ma-la-a i-na bâbâti^{pl}-šin ul-ziz-ma*	35. full of splendor, I set up by their doors and
36. *a-na tab-ra-a-te ú-ša-lik*	36. made them a wonder to behold.
37. *ṣu-lul ta-ra-a-ni šá ki-rib ba-rak-ka-a-ni*	37. The dark color of the roofing timbers in the chambers,
38. *e-ṭu-su-un ú-šaḫ-la-a*	38. I brightened (painted?)
39. *û-me-iš uš-nam-mir*	39. and made them shine like the day.
40. *sik-kat kar-ri kas-pi ù erî*	40. Clothes-hooks (pegs) of silver and copper
41. *ki-rib-šin ú-šal-me*	41. I put up around their interior.
42. *i-na agurri ^{abnu}KA ^{abnu}uknî*	42. With burnt-brick, *KA*-stone, and lapis-lazuli,
43. *us-si-ma si-el-lum ni-bi-ḫi*	43. I adorned the walls, cornices
44. *ù gi-mir pa-aš-ki-ši-in*	44. and all of their copings.
45. *aš-šu šip-ri ekalli-ia šú-te-šú-ri*	45. That I might accomplish the construction of my palace,
46. *ù li-pit ḳâtâ^{du}-ia šul-lu-me*	46. and bring to an end the work of my hands,
47. *i-na û-me-šu-ma ^{d}Aššur ù ^{d}Ištar*[1]	47. at that time, Assur and Ishtar,
48. *ra-ʾ-i-mu ^{am}šangû-ti-ia*	48. who love my priesthood,
49. *na-bu-ú šumi-ia giš-maḫ-ḫi ^{w}eri-ni*	49. and have called me by name,
	53. showed me how to bring out the mighty cedar logs
50. *šá ul-tu ûmê^{pl} arkûti^{pl} i-ši-ḫu-ma*	50. which had grown large in the days gone by,
51. *ik-bi-ru danniš i-na ki-rib ^{šad}Si-ra-ra*	51. and had become enormously tall as they stood
52. *šadê^{pl} ina pu-uz-ri na-an-zu-zu*	52. concealed in the mountains of Sirara.
53. *ú-šak-li-mu-in-ni ṣi-i-su-un*	
54. *šá ^{abnu} parûtu šá i-na tar-ṣi šarrâni^{pl} (ni)*	54. Alabaster (marble) which in the days of the kings, my fathers,
55. *abê^{pl}-ia a-na kar-ri nam-ṣa-ri šú-ḳu-ru*	55. was precious enough for (inlaying) the hilt of a sword,
56. *i-na sa-pan ^{šad}Am-ma-na-na ú-šap-tu-ni pa-ni-šu*	56. they disclosed to me in the darkness of Mt. Ammanana.

[1] D1 and 2 have text of ll. 45–47 preceded by C1, 77 f. (cf. p. 102) and followed by lines containing city names, including Balatai.

Col. VI

57. *ù* ^{abnu}*TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ma-la* ^{dikaru}*pur-zi-ḫal-li*	57. And breccia for all kinds of great jars,
58. *šá la in-nam-ru ma-ti-ma*	58. such as had never been seen before,
59. *ina* ^{c}*Kap-ri-da-ar-gi-la-a*	59. in Kapridargilâ,
60. *šá pa-a-ṭi* ^{c}*Til-Bar-si-ip*	60. which is on the border of Til-Barsip,
61. *ú-kal-lim ra-ma-nu-uš*	61. disclosed itself.
62. *i-te-e Ninua*^{ki} *i-na ir-ṣi-ti* ^{c}*Ba-la-ṭa-ai*	62. Near Nineveh, in the land of Balatai,
63. *ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma* ^{abnu}*pi-i-lu pi-ṣu-u*	63. by decree of the god, white limestone
64. *a-na mu-*$^{\supset}$*-di-e in-na-mir-ma*	64. was found (appeared) in abundance;
65. *šêdê*^{pl} *ù ṣa-lam meš-ri-ti* ^{abnu}*parûti*	65. and bull-colossi and sculptured statues of alabaster,
66. *šá i-na ištên(en) abni ib-ba-nu-ú mi-na-a-te šuk-lu-lu*	66. which were carved out of one stone, of enormous proportions,
67. *i-na ki-gal-li ram-ni-šu-nu*	67–68. towering high upon their own bases;
68. *ša-ḳiš na-an-zu-zu*	
69. ^{flit}*za-za-a-te* ^{abnu}*parûti*	69. alabaster cow-colossi,
70. *šá zi-me nu-us-su-ḳa*	70. whose appearance was splendid,
71. *kîma û-me na-pir-di-i nu-um-mu-ru zu-mur-šin*	71. whose bodies shone like the bright day;
72. *askuppâti*^{pl} ^{abnu}*TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ṣîrâti*^{pl}	72. great slabs of breccia
73. *ab-ni ki-lal-la-an i-na šad-di-šu-un ab-tuḳ-ma*	73. I fashioned and cut free on both sides, in their mountain,
74. *a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia*	74–75. and had them dragged to Nineveh for the construction of my palace.
75. *ú-šal-di-da ki-rib* ^{c}*Ni-na-a*	
76. *šêdê*^{pl} *ù* ^{flit}*za-za-a-te*	76. The bull and cow-colossi
77. ^{abnu}*pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e i-na lip-ta-at* ^{d}*Nin-kur-ra*	77. of white limestone, with Ninkurra's help,
78. *i-na ir-ṣi-it* ^{c}*Ba-la-ṭa-ai*	78–79. I "caused to be begotten," and made complete as to their members.
79. *ú-ša-*$^{\supset}$*-lid-ma ú-šak-li-la gat-ta-šu-un*	
80. *šá ul-tu ul-la šarrâni*^{pl}*(ni) abê*^{pl}*-ia*	80. In times past, when the kings, my fathers,
81. *ṣa-lam erî tam-šil gat-ti-šu-un*	81. fashioned a bronze image in the likeness of their members,
82. *a-na šú-zu-zi ki-rib ekurrê*^{pl}	82. to set up in their temples,
83. *ib-nu-ma i-na e-piš-ti-šu-nu*	83. the labor on them
84. *ú-ša-ni-ḫu gi-mir mâr um-ma-a-ni*	84. exhausted every workman;
85. *i-na la bi-rit uz-ni la ḫa-sa-as a-ma-te*	85. in their ignorance and lack of knowledge,

Col. VI

86. *a-na šip-ri ḫi-šiḫ-ti-šu-nu*
87. *šamna iš-ku-ru na-al-ba-aš ṣi-e-ni*
88. *ú-ki-ru ki-rib šadê^{pl}-šu-un*

89. *ia-a-ti $^{m\,d}$Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba*
90. *a-ša-rid kal mal-ki mu-di-e šip-ri*

91. *ka-la-ma dim-me erî rabûti^{pl}*
92. *ur-maḫ-ḫi pi-tan bir-ki šá ma-nam-ma*
93. *la ip-ti-ḳu šarru pa-ni maḫ-ri-ia*

86–88. they drank oil, and wore sheep-skins to carry on the work they wanted to do in the midst of their mountains.
89. But I, Sennacherib,
90. first among all princes, wise in all craftsmanship,
91. great pillars of bronze,
92. colossal lions, open at the knees, which no king before my time,
93. had fashioned,

Col. VII

1. *i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti*
2. *šá ú-šat-li-ma ru-bu-ú ^{d}NIN-IGI-KUG*

3. *i-na ši-tul-ti ram-ni-ia*
4. *a-na e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu*
5. *ra-biš am-tal-lik-ma i-na me-lik ṭe-me-ia*
6. *ù me-riš ka-bit-ti-ia*
7. *pi-ti-iḳ erî ú-ba-aš-šim-ma*
8. *ú-nak-ki-la nik-la-su*
9. *šá giš-maḫ-ḫi ù a-la-mit-ta*
10. *^{w}meš-ri-e 12 urmaḫḫê^{pl} ni-$^{\supset}$-ru-ti*
11. *a-di 12 šêdê^{pl}*
12. *ṣîrûti^{pl} šá šuk-lu-lu nab-ni-tu*
13. *22 ^{flit}za-za-a-te šá ku-uz-ba*
14. *ul-ṣu ḫi-it-lu-pa bal-tu la-la-a*
15. *kum-mu-ru ṣi-ru-uš-šin*

16. *ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma zi-$^{\supset}$-pi ṭi-iṭ-ṭi*
17. *ab-ni-ma e-ra-a ki-rib-šu aš-tap-pa-ka*

18. *ki-i pi-ti-iḳ ½ šiḳlu (TA-ÂM),*
19. *ú-šak-li-la nab-ni-su-un.*
20. *šêdê^{pl} nab-nit erî*
21. *šá 2 ina lìb-bi za-ḫa-lu-u lit-bu-šu*

22. *šêdê^{pl} ^{abnu}parûti*

1. through the clever understanding
2. which the noble Nin-igi-kug had given me,
3. (and) in my own wisdom,
4–5. I pondered deeply the matter of carrying out that task, following the advice of my head (will)
6. and the prompting of my heart,
7. I fashioned a work of bronze
8. and cunningly wrought it.
9. Over great posts and cross-bars of
10. wood, 12 fierce lion-colossi
11. together with 12 mighty bull-colossi,
12. complete in form,
13. 22 cow-colossi, clothed
14. with exuberant strength
15. and with abundance and splendor heaped upon them,—
16. at the command of the god, I built
17. a form of clay and poured bronze into it,
18. as in making half-shekel pieces,
19. and finished their construction.
20. Bull-colossi, made of bronze,
21. two of which were coated with enamel (? gilding),
22. bull-colossi of alabaster,

Col. VII

23. *a-di šêdê^{pl} ù ^{flit}-za-za-a-te*	23. together with cow-colossi
24. ^{abnu}*pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e šá ekallâti^{pl}-ia*	24. of white limestone, I placed
25. *ú-ša-aṣ-bi-ta šigar-ši-in*	25. at the thresholds of my palaces.
26. *dim-me erî ṣîrûti^{pl} a-di dim-me ^{w}eri-ni*	26. High pillars of bronze, together with tall pillars of cedars,
27. *rabûti^{pl} bi-ib-lat ^{šad}Ḫa-ma-nim*	27. the product of Mt. Amanus,
28. *me-sir erî ù anâki ú-rak-kis-ma*	28. I enclosed in a sheathing of bronze and lead,
29. *ṣi-ir ùg-gal-li-e ul-ziz-ma*	29. placed them upon lion-colossi,
30. *dap-pi ku-lul bâbâti^{pl}-šin e-mid*	30. and set them up as posts to support their doorways.
31. ^{flit}*-za-za-a-te ^{abnu}parûti*	31. Upon the alabaster cow-colossi,
32. *a-di ^{flit}-za-za-a-te pi-ṭi-iḳ ú-ru-di-e*	32. as well as the cow-colossi made of bronze,
33. *ša za-ḫa-lu-u lit-bu-ša ù ^{flit}-za-za-a-te*	33. which were coated with enamel(?) and the cow-colossi
34. *pi-ti-iḳ GU-AN-NA*	34. made of *GU-AN-NA*,
35. *šá nu-um-mu-ru gat-ta-ši-in*	35. whose forms were brilliant,
36. ^{w}*dim-me ^{w}ušî ^{w}šurmêni ^{w}eri-ni ^{w}dup-ra-ni*	36. I placed pillars of ebony, cypress, cedar, *dupranu*-wood,
37. *burâši ù ^{w}si-in-da-a iḫ-zi-it pa-sal-li*	37. spruce and *sindu*-wood, with inlay of *pasalli*
38. *ù kas-pi ṣi-ru-uš-šin ul-ziz-ma*	38. and silver,
39. *šá kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia*	39–40. and set them up as columns in
40. *e-mid ḫêtê^{pl}-šu-un*	the rooms of my royal abode.
41. *askuppâti^{pl} ^{abnu}TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ^{abnu}parûti*	41. Slabs of breccia and alabaster,
42. *ù askuppâti^{pl} ^{abnu}pi-i-li rabûti^{pl}*	42. and great slabs of limestone,
43. *a-sur-ru-šin ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra*	43. I placed around their walls;
44. *a-na tab-ra-a-te ú-ša-lik*	44. I made them wonderful to behold.
45. *aš-šu û-me-šam-ma mê^{pl} di-lu-ti*	45–46. That daily there might be abund-
46. *danniš ip-li-gu tar-ṣa-a-te siparri*	ant flow of water of the buckets,
47. *u ḫar-ḫa-ri siparri ú-še-piš-ma*	47. I had copper cables(?) and pails made,
48. *ki-mu-ú ma-ka-a-te giš-maḫ-ḫi ù a-la-mit-ta*	48. and in place of the (mud-brick) pedestals (pillars) I set up
49. *ṣi-ir bûrê^{pl} uš-ziz ekallâti^{pl} ša-ti-na ú-ša-lik as-me-iš*	49. great posts and cross-beams over the wells. Those palaces, all around the (large) palace,

Col. VII

50. *ṣi-ḫir-ti ekalli a-na tab-rat kiš-šat nišê^{pl}*	50. I beautified; to the astonishment of all nations,
51. *ul-la-a ri-ši-ša ekallu ša-ni-na la i-šú-u*	51. I raised aloft its head. "The Palace without a Rival"
52. *ni-bit-sa az-kur*	52. I called its name.
53. ^{w}*šar-maḫ-ḫu tam-šil* ^{šad}*Ḫa-ma-nim*	53. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus,
54. *šá gi-mir riḳḳê^{col}* ^{inbu}*ṣip-pa-a-te*	54. wherein all kinds of herbs and fruit-trees,
55. *iṣê^{pl} biblat(lat) šadî(i) ù* ^{l}*Kal-di*	55. trees, such as grow on the mountains and in Chaldea,
56. *a-di iṣê^{pl} na-aš šipâti^{col}*	56. as well as trees bearing wool,
57. *ki-rib-šu ḫur-ru-šú i-ṭa-a-ša az-ḳu-up*	57. were set out, I planted by its (the palace's) side.
58. *Ninua^{ki} šá ul-tu û-me pa-ni*	58. Nineveh, whose site, in former days
59. *9,300 ina ammatu šú-bat li-me-ti-šu*	59. measured 9,300 cubits in circumference,
60. *dûru ù šalḫû ul ú-še-pi-šu*	60–61. (for which) the princes who lived (went) before me had built neither wall nor outer-wall;
61. *a-li-kut maḫ-ri ma-al-ki*	
62. *12,515 a-šar ta-mir-ti li-mit ali*	62. 12,515 (cubits) of the land of the plain around the city
63. *ṣi-ir me-ši-iḫ-te maḫ-ri-ti ú-rad-di-ma*	63. I added to its earlier site (lit. survey).
64. *21,815 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti) ú-kin man-da-tuš*	64. 21,815 great cubits, I made its circumference.
65. *šá dûri-šu rabî(i) BAD-NI-GAL-BI-^{lu}KUR-RA-ŠU-ŠU*	65. I laid the platform of its great (inner) wall, Bad-nigalbi-Kurra-Shushu,
66. *du-ú-ru šá nam-ri-ru-šú na-ki-ri saḫ-pu*	66. "The Wall whose Splendor Overwhelms the Foe,"
67. *ṣi-ir* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li tim-me-en-šu ad-di-ma*	67. upon a limestone (foundation)
68. *40 libittu ú-kab-bir*	68. I made it 40 bricks thick,
69. *i-na 180 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-ši-šú*	69. and raised its top (head) to 180 *tipki.*
70. *a-na ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri 15 abullê^{pl}*	70. Toward the four winds (directions), 15 gates[1]
71. *pa-nu ù ar-ka i-na ṣi-li ki-lal-la-an*	71. front, back and on either side,
72. *a-na e-ri-bi ù a-ṣi-e*	72. for entrance and egress,

[1] In BM, 3330 (See King, *Supplement*, pp. xviii f.), written in 696 B.C., the names of the fifteen gates present many variants: *lil-bur* for *li-bur* of l. 74; *palê(e)* for *palî-ia*, ^{d}*Ša-maš* for ^{d}*Šamaš* and ^{l}*Ga-a-gal* for ^{l}*Ga-gal* of l. 77; ^{d}*Iš-tar za-nin KI-KUR-BI* for ^{d}*Nin-lil*, etc., of l. 79; ^{l}*Am-ba-si* for *Amba-si* of l. 88; ^{d}*Ur-ra mu-šam-ḳit ai-bi* for name in l. 89; ^{d}*IGI-SIG-SIG mu-šam-me-iḫ ṣip-pa-a-te* for ^{d}*Nannaru*, etc., of l. 91; *abul Kirâte^{pl}* for *abul* ^{d}*Sin* of l. 91; *abul ma-as-ki-e* for *abul maš-ki-e* of l. 94.

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73. *ú-šap-ta-a ki-rib-šu*	73. I had opened through it.
74. *li-bur iššakki ^{d}Aššur abul ^{d}Aššur šá ^{c}Aššur*	74. "May Assur's Viceroy Prevail," the Gate of Assur of the city of Assur;
75. *sa-pi-in gi-mir na-ki-ri*	75. "Overthrowing all Foes,"
76. *abul ^{m} ^{d}Sin-aḫêp^{l}-eri-ba šá ^{l}Ḫal-zi*	76. the Gate of Sennacherib, towards (lit. of) the land of Halzi;
77. *^{d}En-lil mu-kin palî-ia abul ^{d}Šamaš šá ^{l}Ga-gal*	77. "Enlil, Establisher of my Rule," the Gate of Shamash, toward the land of Gagal;
78. *šá ^{m} ^{d}Sin-aḫêp^{l}-eri-ba it-ti man-zal-ti e-riḳ-ḳi*	78–79. "Sennacherib's Rule Establish thou (fem.) in the Station of the Lance," the Gate of Nin-lil, toward
79. *kin-ni palî-šu abul ^{d}Nin-lil šá ^{c}Kar-^{d}Nin-lil*	the city of Kar-Ninlil;
80. *mu-še-ṣa-at šêr ašakki abul muš-la-lum*	80. "Providing Egress for the Sick," the Mushlal-Gate;
81. *du-muḳ aš-na-an ù AN-ŠURIM ki-rib-ša ka-ai-an*	81. "The Choicest of Grain and Flocks are ever within it,"
82. *abul ^{c}Ši-ba-ni-ba*	82. the Gate toward the city Shibaniba;
83. *ba-bi-lat ḫi-ṣib ḫur-ša-a-ni abul ^{l}Ḫa-laḫ^{1}-ḫi*	83. "Bringing the Products of the mountains," the Gate toward the land Halahhi;
84. *napḫar 7 abullêp^{l} ṣît ^{d}Šamši*	84. total: seven gates toward the sunrise,
85. *mi-iḫ-rit ^{šâru}šú-ú-ti ù ^{šâru}ša-di-i*	85. facing the south and the east.
86. *az-ku-ra ni-bit-si-in*	86. (So) I called their names.
87. *^{d}Adad ša-ri-iḳ ḫegalli a-na mâti*	87. "Adad, Bestower of Abundance to the Land,"
88. *abul ^{d}Adad šá Am-ba-si*	88. the Gate of Adad toward (the land of) Ambasi;
89. *^{d}Ur-ra ša-a-giš za-ma-ni-ia^{2}*	89. "Urra, Destroyer of My Enemies,"
90. *abul ^{d}Nergal šá ^{d}Tar-bi-ṣi*	90. the Gate of Nergal, toward the city of Tarbis;
91. *^{d}Nannaru(ru) na-ṣir agî be-lu-ti-ia abul ^{d}Sin*	91. "Nannar, Guardian of my Royal Diadem," the Gate of Sin;
92. *napḫar 3 abullêp^{l} šá mi-iḫ-rit ^{šâru}il-ta-ni*	92. total: 3 gates, facing north.
93. *at-ta-bi si^{3}-kir-ši-in^{4}*	93. (Thus) I called their names.

[1] Suggested by Mr. Geers. The Halah of II Kings 17:6 and f. ?

[2] D1 [*mu-šam*]-*kit ai-bi-ia.* [3] D1, *zi.* [4] D1, *šin.*

Col. VII

94. *^{d}E-a mu-še-šir kup-pi-ia abul maš-ki-e*	94. "Ea, who causes my Springs to Flow," the Gate of the Watering-places;
95. *mu-še-ri-bit mi-ḫir-ti da-ád-me abul ka-a-ri*	95. "Furnishing an Entrance in Front of the Residences," the Quay-gate;
96. *kat-ri-e ^{am}Su-mu-^{ɔ}-an ù ^{am}Te-e-me*	96+VIII, 1. "The Gifts of the Sumu'-anite and the Temeite Enter through it," the Desert-gate;

Col. VIII

1. *ki-rib-ša ir-ru-ub abul mad-ba-ri*	
2. *pa-ḳi-da-at ka-la-ma abul ekalli ma-ḫir-ti*	2. "Protector of All," the Gate of the Armory;
3. *^{d}Šár-ûr mu-šam-ḳit ai-ab šarri abul Ḫa-an-du-ú-ri*	3. "Shar-ur, Overthrower of the Foe of the King," the *Handûri*-gate;
4. *naphar 5 abullê^{pl} šá mi-iḫ-rit ^{šûru}a-mur-ri*	4. total: 5 gates, facing west.
5. *at-taz-ḳa-ra šu-me-šin*	5. (Thus) I named them.
6. *šá šal-ḫi-i BAD-NIG-ERIM-ḪU-LUḪ-ḪA*	6. I opened up trenches for the outer wall,
7. *mu-gal-lit za-ma-a-ni uš-še-šu ap-te-e-ma*	7. *Bad-nig-erim-huluhha*, "That Terrifies the Enemy."
8. *45 GAR ú-šap-pil-ma*	8. I dug down 45 *gar* and
9. *ú-ša-ak-šid mê^{pl} na-aḳ-bi*	9. reached the waters under the earth.
10. *ki-rib ma-a-me šap-la-a-nu aban šadî(i) dan-ni ak-si-ma*	10. In the midst of those nether waters I laid (lit. fastened) great blocks of mountain stone,
11. *e-la-niš a-di pa-aš-ki-šu i-na ^{abnu}pi-i-li rabûti^{pl}*	11. and above, up to its coping, I carefully
12. *ú-nak-kil ši-pir-šú*	12. built it of great lime-stone blocks.
13. *šá Ninua^{ki} ali be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su uš-rab-bi*	13. The area of Nineveh, my royal city, I enlarged.
14. *ri-ba-ti-šu ú-ša-an-dil-ma ú-nam-mir kîma û-me*	14. I widened its squares, and made it shine like the day.
15. *dûr šal-ḫu-ú ú-še-piš-ma ú-zaḳ-ḳir ḫur-ša-niš*	15. The outer-wall I built and made it mountain high.
16. *e-li-en ali ù šaplân ali ú-še-piš kirâti^{pl}*	16. Above the city and below the city I laid out parks.
17. *uššubu (MUD-LUM-ME) šadî(i) ù ma-ti-tan*	17. The wealth of mountain and all lands,

Col. VIII

18. *kul-lat riḳḳê^{col} ^{l}Ḫat-ti ^{šammu}mur-ri ša ki-rib-šu-un*
19. *ṣi-ir ša ab-bur-ti šá-a-ḫa am-ba-si karân šadî(i)*
20. *kalî-šu-un gi-mir inib ad-na-a-te*
21. *riḳḳê^{col} ù ^{w}si-ir-di a-na ba-ʾu-li az-ḳu-up*
22. *^{r}Ḫu-su-ur šá ul-tu ul-la-a mê^{pl}-ša*
23. *šú-up-lu ṣab-tu-ma i-na šarrâni^{pl}(ni) abê^{pl}-ia*
24. *mimma la is-sir-šú-nu-ti-ma i-tab-ba-ku ^{r}Idiglat-eš*
25. *a-na be-ra-a-te šum-mu-ḫi*
26. *ul-tu pa-a-ṭi ^{c}Ki-si-ri*
27. *mu-la-a muš-pa-lum i-na ag-gul-la-a-te*
28. *aḫ-ra-a ú-še-šir ^{r}pat-tu*
29. *mê^{pl} šú-nu-te ṣi-ir ta-mir-ti Ninua^{ki} ú-ki-nam-ma*
30. *ki-rib ṣip-pa-a-te šá-ti-na ú-šaḫ-bi-ba a-tab-biš*
31. *a-na Bît-ri-e-ma-a-me ina šêpâ^{du} Mu-us-ri šadê(e) gir-ri aṣ-bat-ma*
32. *aš-ḳu-ma a-di ^{c}El-mu-na-kin-ni-e šup-šú-ḳiš at-tal-lak*
33. *i-na ri-eš ^{c}Dûr-^{d}Ištar ^{c}Ši-ba-ni-ba*
34. *ù ^{c}Su-li nam-ba-ʾ a-mur-ma*
35. *ênâ^{du}-šu-nu pi-ḳa-a-te ú-rab-bi-ma ú-tir a-na kup-pi*
36. *aš-šu ma-lak mê^{pl} šu-nu-ti šadê^{pl} mar-ṣu-ti*
37. *aš-ri pa-aš-ḳu-ti ina ag-gul-la-ti ú-šat-tir-ma*

18. all the herbs of the land of Hatti (Syria), myrrh-plants, among which
19. fruitfulness was greater than in their (natural) habitat,
20. all kinds of mountain-vines, all the fruits of (all) lands (settlements),
21. herbs and fruit-bearing trees I set out for my subjects.
22. The river Khosr, whose waters from of old
23. took a low level and none
24. among the kings my fathers, had dammed (confined) them as they poured into the Tigris;—
25. to increase the productiveness of the cultivable (lit. low-lying) fields,
26. from the border of the city of Kisiri,
27. through the high and low (ground)
28. I dug with pickaxes, I ran a canal (channel);
29. those waters I brought across the plain (around) Nineveh, and
30. made them flow through the orchards in irrigation-ditches.
31. To Bît-rêmâme, which is at the foot of Mt. Musri, I took the road and
32. climbed up and with great difficulty came to the city of Elmunakinne.
33. At the head of the cities of Dûr-Ishtar, Shibaniba,
34. and Suli, I saw pools and
35. enlarged their narrow springs and turned them into a reservoir.
36. To (give) these waters a course (through) the steep mountains,
37. I cut through the difficult places with pickaxes and

Col. VIII

38. *mu-ṣu-šu-un ú-še-ši-ra a-na ta-mir-ti Ninua^{ki}*	38. directed their outflow on to the plain of Nineveh.
39. *^{r}ḫar-ra-ti-šu-un ú-dan-nin ki-i šú-pu-uk šadî(i)*	39. I strengthened their channels, heaping up (their banks) mountain-high,
40. *mê^{pl} šá-tu-nu ki-rib-šu-un ú-kin-na*	40. and brought those waters into them.
41. *ki-ma a-haz-tim-ma ṣi-ir mê^{pl} ^{r}Ḫu-su-ur*	41. Following (my) plan, I added
42. *ú-rad-da-a da-ri-šam*	42. them to the Khosr's waters forever.
43. *i-na um-ma-a-te ú-ša-aš-ḳa-a gi-mir ṣip-pa-a-ti*	43. I had all of the orchards watered in the hot (season).
44. *i-na kuṣṣi 1000 ^{še}zêrê^{pl} ta-me-ra-a-ti*	44. In winter, a thousand fields of alluvium,
45. *e-li ali ù šaplu ali ú-šá-an-kar šat-ti-šam*	45. about and below the city, I had them enclose (?) every year.
46. *a-na šup-šú-ḫi a-lak-ti mê^{pl} šú-nu-ti*	46. To arrest the flow of these waters,
47. *^{r}a-gam-mu ú-šab-ši-ma ṣu-ṣu-ú ki-rib-ša*	47. I made a swamp and set out
48. *as-ti-il igirê^{pl} šaḫê^{pl} abi*	48. a cane-brake within it. *Igiru*-birds, wild swine (lit. swine of the reeds),
49. *a-tan ki-ši i-na lìb-bi ú-maš-šir*	49. beasts of the forest, I let loose therein.
50. *i-na ṭe-im ili-ma ki-rib kirâti^{pl} ṣir ša ab-bur-ti*	50. By the command of the god, within the orchards, more than in their (native) habitat,
51. *karânu gi-mir inbi ^{w}si-ir-du*	51. the vine, every fruit-bearing tree,
52. *riḳḳê^{col} danniš iš-mu-ḫu*	52. and herbs throve luxuriously.
53. *^{w}šurmênu ^{w}mis-ma-kan-na*	53. The cypress and *musikannu-tree*,
54. *nap-ḫar iṣê^{pl} i-ši-ḫu-ma*	54. all kinds of trees, grew large and
55. *ú-ṣar-ri-šu pa-pa-al-lum*	55. sent out many shoots(?).
56. *ap-pa-ra-a-ti danniš i-ši-ra*	56. The cane-brakes developed rapidly (mightily);
57. *iṣṣurât^{pl} šamê(e) igirê^{pl} šá a-šar-šu ru-ú-ḳu*	57. the birds of heaven, the *igiru*-birds, whose home is far away,
58. *ḳin-na iḳ-nun-ma šaḫê^{pl} abi a-tan ki-ši*	58. built their nests; the wild-swine and beasts of the forest
59. *ú-rap-pi-šu ta-lit-tu*	59. brought forth young in abundance.
60. *^{w}mis-ma-kan-nê ^{w}šurmanu tar-bit ṣip-pa-a-ti*	60. The *musikannu*-tree and the cypress, the product of the orchards,
61. *ḳanî apparâti^{pl} šá ki-rib ^{r}a-gam-me ak-šiṭ-ma*	61. the reeds of the brakes which were in the swamp, I cut down and

Col. VIII

62. *a-na šip-ri ḫi-šiḫ-ti ekallâti^{pl}*
63. *be-lu-te-ia lu e-pu-uš*
64. *iṣ-ṣu na-aš ši-pa-a-ti ib-ku-mu im-ḫa-ṣu ṣu-ba-ti-iš*
65. *ul-tu šip-ri ekalli-ia ú-kat-tu-ú*
66. *^{d}Aššur bêlu rabû(ú) ilâni^{pl} ù ^{d}Ištarâti^{pl}*
67. *a-ši-bu-ut ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*
68. *i-na kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma*
69. *^{lu}nîkê^{pl} taš-ri-iḫ-te ak-ki-ma*
70. *ú-šat-lim kat-ra-ai*
71. *šaman ^{w}sir-di ù ḫi-bi-iš-ti*
72. *šá kirâti^{pl} ṣir ša ab-bur-ti*
73. *ú-šal-ka-a a-na ru-uš-ti*
74. *i-na taš-ri-it ekalli šá ba-ḫu-la-te* (v. *ti*) *mâti-ia*
75. *ú-ša-aš-ka-a muḫ-ḫa-ši-in* (v. *šu-un*)
76. *karânu du-uš-šú-pu ṣur-ra-ši-in* (v. *šu-un*) *am-kir*
77. *a-na ár-kat û-me i-na šarrâni^{pl}* (v. adds [*ni*]) *mârê^{pl}-ia*
78. *šá ^{d}Aššur a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut mâti ù nišê^{pl}*
79. *i-nam-bu-ú* (v. *u*) *zi-kir-šu*
80. *e-nu-ma dûru ša-a-tu*
81. *i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ḫu*
82. *an-ḫu-us-su lu-ud-diš*
83. *musarê(e) ši-ṭir šú-me-ia*
84. *li-mur-ma šamna lip-šu-uš*
85. *^{lu}nîkê lik-ki a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir* (v. *lu-tir*)
86. *^{d}Aššur ù ^{d}Iš-tar*
87. *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-mu-ú*
88. *^{arḫu}Abu li-mu ^{m}Ilu-itti-ia ^{am}ša-kin ^{c}Di-maš-ka*

62–63. used them as desired, in the building of my royal palaces.
64. The wool-bearing trees they sheared, and wove (the wool) into garments.
65. When I had made an end of building my palace,
66. Assur, the great lord, the gods and goddesses
67. who dwell in Assyria,
68. I invited therein and
69. offered countless sacrifices,
70. and gave (them) presents.
71. Oil of the fruit-tree (the olive) and products
72. of the gardens (more than these trees bore in their native habitats)
73. I brought them in abundance.
74. At the dedication of the palace,
75. I drenched the foreheads of the people of my land with wine,
76. with mead I sprinkled their hearts.
77. In days to come, among the kings my sons,
78–79. (the prince) whose name Assur shall call to rule land and people,—
80. when that wall
81. shall have become old and weak,
82. may he repair its ruins, may he
83. look for the written memorial
84. of my name, may he anoint it with oil,
85. may he offer sacrifice, and restore it to its place.
86. (Then) Assur and Ishtar,
87. will hear his prayers.
88. The month Ab, the eponymy of Ilu-ittia, governor of Damascus.

V. UNDATED BULL INSCRIPTION (I 1)[1]

1. *Ekal ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba* (v. *eri-ba*) *šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} šar kib-rat irbitti(ti) mi-gir ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl}*

1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world); favorite of the great gods;

2. *lu-li-mu ir-šú mal-ku pit-ḳu-du ri-ê-um ba-ḫu-la-ti mut-ta-ru-ú nišê^{pl} rap-ša-a-ti a-na-ku*

2. wise sovereign, provident prince, shepherd of peoples, ruler of widespread nations, am I.

3. *^{d}Be-lit ilâni^{pl} be-lit nab-ni-ti i-na šasurri a-ga-ri-in-ni a-lit-ti-ia ki-niš ippalsa-an-ni-ma ú-ṣab-ba-a*

3. The queen of the gods, the goddess of procreation, looked upon me with favor (while I was still) in the womb of the mother who bore me, and watched over

4. *nab-ni-ti ù ^{d}NIN-IGI-KUG id-di-na kar-šú* (v. *šu*) *rit-pa-šu šun-na-at apkalli A-da-pá iš-ru-ka pal-ka-a ḫa-sis-su ^{d}Aššur abu ilâni^{pl}*

4. my conception, while Ea provided a spacious womb, and granted (me) keen understanding, the equal of Master Adapa's. Assur, father of the gods, brought in submission to my feet

5. *gi-mir ṣal-mat ḳaḳḳadi ú-šak-niš še-pu-ú-a a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut mâti ù nišê^{pl} ul-la-a ri-ši-ia id-di-na ^{w}ḫaṭṭu i-šar-tu mu-rap-pi-šat*

5. the whole race of blackheaded men, raised aloft my head to be ruler of land and people, gave me a righteous scepter which enlarges

6. *ma-a-ti ^{w}kakku la pa-du-ú a-na šum-ḳut za-ʾi-ri ú-šat-mi-iḫ rit-tu-ú-a i-na û-me-šú-ma te-ne-šit na-ki-ri ki-šit-ti ḳâtâ^{du}-ia*

6. my land and put into my hands an unsparing sword for the overturn of my enemies. At that time, I made the enemy population which my hand had conquered

7. *dup-šik-ku ú-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti-ma il-bi-nu libitta ekallu ḳabal ali šá ^{c}Ni-na-a[2] šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu 95 ina ammatu pûtu*

7. carry the basket (do forced labor) and mould bricks. The palace inside the city of Nineveh, which extended 360 cubits on the side, 95 cubits on the front,

8. *ma-ra-ku šit-ku-na-at-ma ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šú-bat-sa šá šarrâni^{pl} a-li-kut maḫ-ri abê^{pl}-ia a-na ri-mit be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šú[3]-ma*

8. and whose site had become too small, which the kings who went before, my fathers, had built for their royal abode,

[1] Undoubtedly published late in the king's reign. [2] F1, *Ninua^{ki}* [3] F1, *šu.*

9. *la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša šêdê lamasû šá aban pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e i-na ᶜTa-as-ti-a-te ib-tu-ḳu a-na mu-kil bâbâte^{pl}-ši-in*[1]

9. but had not beautified:—bull-colossi of white limestone, they[5] fashioned in the city of Tastiate to flank their (the palaces') doors.

10. *a-na šú-pu-uš ʷelippâti^{pl} ki-rib ʷkišâti^{pl} iṣê^{pl} rabûte^{pl} ú-ki-ru i-na nap-ḫar mâtâti^{pl}-šu-nu*[2] *i-na ᵃʳᵃᵇAiru û-mu a-dan-ni e-di-e pa-an šat-ti*

10. For the construction of boats (rafts) they felled mighty trees in the forests throughout the whole of their land. In Airu, at the time of the regular spring floods,

11. *i-na ʷelippâte^{pl} ṣi-ra-a-ti a-na a-ḫa-an-na-a ú-šib-bi-ru-ni mar-ṣi-iš i-na ʷnibir ka-a-ri ʷMA-GU-LA^{pl} ú-ṭi-ib-bu-ú* (v. *u*)

11. they laboriously brought them over to this side on the mighty rafts. As they crossed the quay-wall, their large boats went down.

12. *ba-ḫu-la-ti-šu-un ú-ša-ni-ḫu ú-lam-me-nu ka-ras-sin i-na da-na-ni ù šup-šú-ḳi mar-ṣi-iš ú-bi-lu-nim-ma*

12. Their crews strained and injured their bodies, but by might and main with difficulty they landed them

13. *ú-ša-aṣ-bi-tu bâbâte^{pl}-ši-in ʳTe-bil-ti a-gu-ú šit-mu-ru šá ul-tu ûmê^{pl} rûkûte^{pl} ṭi-iḫ ekalli*

13. and placed them by their doors. The Tebiltu, a raging stream, which from days of old had come up close to the palace

14. *i-ba-ᵓ-ú-ma i-na mîli-ša gab-ši ú-ri-ib*[3]*-bu tim-me-en-ša ekalla ṣiḫra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir*[4]*-ti-ša aḳ-ḳur*

14. and with its great floods at high water, had destroyed its foundation-platform:—that small palace I tore down in its totality.[6]

15. *šá ʳTe-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-te-eš-na-a ú-še-šir mu-ṣu-ša ki-rib a-sur-rak-ki-ša šap-la-nu ḳânê^{pl} e-la-niš iddâ*

15. The course of the Tebiltu I changed; I directed its outflow through its low-water channels; below, reeds, above, bitumen (were laid)

16. *it-ti ᵃᵇⁿᵘpi-i-li rabûte^{pl} dun-nu-niš ak-si‹-ma›454 ina ammatu šiddu (GID-DA) 289 ina ammatu rupšu eḳla ul-tu ma-a-me*

16. and (with) great blocks of lime-stone I covered it over good and strong. (A tract) 454 cubits on the side, 289 cubits in width, I raised up out of the water (in the form of) a field

[1] F1, *šin.*

[2] F1, *mâti-šu-un*, E2, *mâtâti-šu-un.*

[3] F1, *rib.*

[4] F1, *ḫi-ir.*

[5] The captives mentioned in l. 6.

[6] After losing himself in a maze of dependent clauses, Sennacherib is now back at the point where he started in the middle of line 7.

17. *ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-tir tar-pa-šú-ú eli ša* (v. *šá*)[1] *û-me pa-ni ú-šar-bi ṣi-ir me-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-ti ú-rad-di-ma*

17. and turned it into dry-land. I enlarged the extent (of the available palace area) over that of former days, and added it to the site (survey) of the former palace.

18. *i-na 190 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-še* (v. *ši*)[2]*-šú* (v. *šu*) *ana*[3] *la-ba-riš û-me* (v. *ûmê*^{pl})[4] *i-na* (v. *ina*) *mîli kiš-ša-ti* (v. *te*) *tim-me-en-šú la e-ni-še*

18. I raised its height (head) to 190 *tipku*. Lest in the passing days its platform should give way before the (floods) of high water,

19. ^{abnu}*pi-i-li rabûti*^{pl} *ki-su-šú ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-ni-na šú-pu-uk-šu a-na 914 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti)*[5] *šiddu*

19. I built a facing wall around it of great blocks of limestone and strengthened its structure. To 914 great cubits on the side

20. *ù 440 ina suk-lum rabîti(ti)*[5] *pûtu šikit-ti ekalli ú-tir-ma šú-bat-sa uš-rabbi ekal* ^{abnu}*TUR-MI-NA-MARDA*[6]

20. and 440 great cubits on the front, I brought the size of the palace and enlarged its site. A palace of breccia,

21. ^{abnu}*parûtu šin pîri* ^{w}*ušû* ^{w}*urkarinnu* ^{w}*mes-má-gan-na* ^{w}*erini*[7] ^{w}*šurmêni burâši* ^{w}*e-lam-ma-ku*[8] *a-na mu-ša-ab* (v. *šab*)[9]

21. marble, ivory, ebony(?), box-wood, *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, spruce, *elammaku*-wood, for my royal abode

22. *be-lu-ti-ia ab-ni-ma bît ap-pa-a-ti*[10] *tam-šil ekal* ^{l}*Ḫa-at-ti mi-iḫ-rit ba-ba-a-ti ú-še-piš* ^{w}*gušûrê*^{pl} ^{w}*eri-ni*

22. I built and portals, patterned after a Hittite[13] palace, I had constructed in place of the doors; with beams of cedar (and)

23. ^{w}*šurmêni šá i*[11]*-ri-su-un ṭa-a-bu bi-nu-ut* ^{šad}*Ḫa-ma-nim* ^{šad}*Si-ra-ra šadê* (*e*; v. ^{pl9}) *ellûti*^{pl} *ú-šat-ri-ṣa e-li-ši-in* (v. *šin*)[12]

23. cypress, whose scent is pleasant, products of Amanus and Sirara, the snowcapped (lit. shining) mountains, I roofed them.

24. ^{w}*dalâte*^{pl} ^{w}*eri-ni* ^{w}*šurmêni burâši mesir kaspi* (*KI-SAG*) *ù erî ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin i-na ba-rak-ki*

24. Door leaves of cedar, cypress and spruce I bound with a band of silver and copper and set them up in their doorways. In

[1] So also E2.

[2] So also F1 and E2.

[3] F1 omits from here to l. 19, *ana* 914.

[4] So also E2.

[5] F1, *tim*.

[6] F1, *ekallâte*^{pl} *ḫurâṣi kaspi siparri* ^{abnu}*sandu* ^{abnu}*TUR-MI-NA-MARDA*.

[7] F1, *eri-ni*.

[8] F1 adds *wsi-in-da-a*.

[9] So also F1.

[10] F1, *mu-tir-ri-te*.

[11] F1, *e*

[12] So also F1 and E2.

[13] That is, Syrian.

25. *šá ki-rib bîti papaḫâni^{pl}(ni; PA-PAḪ-MEŠ-ni) ap-ti bi-ir-ri ú-pat-ta-a ^{f}lamassê^{pl} ^{abnu}parûtu šin pîri*

25. the room within the building, I arranged (lit. opened) chambers, and opened corridors(?). Female colossi of marble and ivory,

26. *šá il-lu-ru na-ša-a kit-mu-sa rit-ta-šin bal-tu ku-uz-bu ḫi-it-lu-pa lu-li-e ma-la-a*

26. wearing horned head dresses(?), their fore-legs (lit. hands) kneeling, clothed with strength and vigor, full of splendor,

27. *i-na bâbâte^{pl}-ši-in*(v. *šin*) *ul-ziz*[1]*-ma a-na tab-ra-a-ti ú-ša-lik ṣu-lul ta-ra-a-ni šá ki-rib*

27. I set up by their doors and made them a wonder to behold. The dark color of the roofing timbers in

28. *ba-rak-ka-a*[2]*-ni e-ṭu-su-un ú-šaḫ-la-a û-me-iš uš-nam-mir sik-kat kar-ri kas-pi*

28. the chambers, I brightened (painted?) and made them shine like the day. Clothes-hooks (pegs) of silver

29. *ù erî ki-rib-šin ú-šal-me i-na agurri ^{abnu}KA ^{abnu}ukni us-si-ma*

29. and copper I put up around their interior. With burnt brick, *KA*-stone and lapis-lazuli I adorned

30. *si-il*[3]*-lum*

30. the walls,

31. *ni-bi-ḫi*

31. cornices,

32. *ù gi-mir pa-as*(v. *aš*)*-ki-šin*

32. and all their copings.

33. *aš-šú šip-ri ekalli-ia*

33. That I might accomplish the construction of my palace,

34. *šú-te-šu* (v. *šú*)[4]*-ri ù li-pit ḳâtâ^{du}-ia*

34. and bring to an end the work of my hands,

35. *šul-lu-me i-na û-me-šu* (v. *šú*)[4]

35. at that time, Assur and Ishtar,

36. ^{d}*Aššur ù* ^{d}*Iš-tar ra-ʾi-mu* ^{am}

36. who love my priesthood,

37. *šangû-ti-ia na-bu-ú*[2] *šumi-ia*

37. and have called me by name,

38. *giš-maḫ-ḫi* ^{w}*eri-ni šá ul-tu ûmê^{pl}*

38. showed me how to bring out the mighty cedar logs

39. *rûḳûte^{pl} i-ši-ḫu-ma ik-bi-ru danniš*

39. which had grown large in the days gone by,

40. *i-na ki-rib* ^{šad}*Si-ra-ra šad-di-i*

40. and had become enormously tall as they stood concealed in the mountains of Sirara.

41. *i-na pu-uz-ri na-an-zu-zu*

41–48. Alabaster (marble) which in the days of the kings, my fathers,

42. *ú-šak-li-mu-in-ni ṣi-i-su-un*

was precious enough for (inlaying) the hilt of a sword,

[1] F1, *zi-iz.* [2] F1, om. [3] F1, *el.* [4] So also F1.

43. *šá* ^{abnu}*parûtu šá i-na tar-ṣi šarrâni*^{pl}[1] — they disclosed to me in the darkness of Mt. Ammanana,
44. *abê*^{pl}*-ia a-na kar-ri nam-ṣa-ri šú-ḳu-ru* — and breccia (used) for all kinds of great jars,
45. *i-na sa-pan* ^{šad}*Am-ma-na-na ú-šap-tu-ni* — such as had never been seen before,
46. *pa-ni-šu*[2] *ù* ^{abnu}*TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ma-la* — in Kapridargilâ,
47. ^{karpat}*bur-zi-gal-li šá la in-nam-ru ma-ti-ma* — which is on the border of Til-Barsip,
48. *i-na* ^{c}*Kap-ri-da-ar-gi-la-a ša*(v. *šá*) *pa-a-ṭi* ^{c}*Til-bar-si-ip* — disclosed itself.
49. *ú-kal-lim ra-ma-nu-uš i-te-e Ninua*^{ki} *i-na ir-ṣi-it* — 49. Near Nineveh, in the land of Balata,
50. ^{c}*Ba-la-ṭa-a ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma* ^{abnu}*pi-i-lu* — 50. by decree of the god, white limestone
51. *pi-ṣu-ú a-na mu-ᵓ-di-e in-na-mir-ma* ^{d}*šêdê* — 51. was found (appeared) in abundance;
52. ^{d}*lamassê*^{pl} *ù ṣa-lam meš-ri-e*[3]*-ti* ^{abnu}*parûtu* — 52. and bull-colossi and sculptured statues of alabaster,
53. [*šá*][4] *i-na ištên(en) abni ib-ba-nu-ú mi-na-a-ti* [*šuk-lu-lu*][4] — 53. which were carved out of one stone, of enormous proportions,

No. 2

1. *i-na ki-gal-li*
2. *ra-ma*(v. *ram*)[5]*-ni-šu-nu ša-ḳiš* — 1–2. towering high upon their own bases;
3. *na-an-zu-zu* ^{f} ^{lit}*za-za-a-ti* — 3. alabaster cow-colossi,
4. ^{abnu}*parûtu šá*(v. *ša*) *zi-i-me* — 4. whose appearance was splendid,
5. *nu-us-su-ḳa kîma û-me na-pir-di-e* — 5. whose bodies shone like the bright day;
6. *nu-um-mu-ru zu-mur-ši-in*[6] *askuppâti*^{pl} — 6. great slabs of breccia
7. ^{abnu}*TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ṣi-ra-a-ti ab-ni* — 7. I fashioned
8. *ki-lal-la-an* (v. *ki-la-lá-an*) *i-na šad-di-šú*[7]*-un ab-tuḳ-ma* — 8. and cut free on both sides, in their mountain,
9. *a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia ú-šal-di-da* — 9. and had them dragged to Nineveh for the construction of my palace.
10. *ki-rib* ^{c}*Ni-na-a*[8] *šêdê-lamassê*^{pl} *rabûte*^{pl} — 10. The bull and cow-colossi
11. *ù* ^{f} ^{lit}*za-za-a-ti* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e* — 11. of white limestone,

[1] F1, adds (*ni*). [3] F1, om. [5] So also F1. [7] F1, *šu*.
[2] F1, *šú*. [4] So F1. [6] F1, *šin*. [8] F1, *Ninua*^{k}

No. 2

12. *i-na lip-ta-at ^{d}NIN-KUR-RA i-na* (v. *ina*) *ir-ṣi-it*
12. with Ninkurra's help

13. *^{c}Ba-la-ṭa-ai ú-ša-$^{\supset}$-lid-ma ú-šak-li-la*
13. I "caused to be begotten" and made complete as to their members.

14. *gat-ta-šu-un šá ul-tú*(v. *tu*)[1] *ul-la šarrâni^{pl}*(*ni*)[2] *abê^{pl}-ia*
14. In times past, when the kings, my fathers,

15. *ṣa-lam erî tam-šil gat-ti-šu-un a-na šú-zu-zi ki-rib*
15. fashioned a bronze image in the likeness of their members,

16. *ekurrâti^{pl} ib-nu-ma ina*(v. *i-na*)[1] *e-piš-ti-šu-nu ú-ša-ni-ḫu gi-mir*
16. to set up in their temples,

17. *mârê^{pl} um-ma-a-ni i-na la bi-rit uz-ni la ḫa-sa-as*
17. the labor on them exhausted every workman;

18. *a-ma-ti a-na šip-ri ḫi-šiḫ-ti-šu-nu šamna iš-ku-ru*
18. in their ignorance and lack of knowledge,

19. *na-al-ba-aš ṣi-e-ni ú-ki-ru ki-rib šadê^{pl}-šu-un*
19. they drank oil, and wore sheep-skins to carry on the work they wanted to do in the midst of their mountains.

20. *ia-a-ti ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba*[3] *a-ša-rid kal mal-ki*
20. But, I, Sennacherib, first among all princes,

21. *mu-di-e šip-ri ka-la-ma dim-me erî rabûte^{pl} ur-maḫ-ḫi*
21. wise in all craftsmanship, great pillars of bronze,

22. [*pi*][4]*-tan bir-ki šá ma-na-ma la ip-ti-ḳu šarru pa-ni maḫ-ri-ia*
22. colossal lions, open at the knees, which no king before my time had fashioned,—

23. [*i-na*][4] *uz-ni ni-kil-ti šá ú-šat-li-ma ru-bu-ú* (v. *u^{d}*)[5]
23. through the clever understanding

24. *NIN-IGI-KUG i-*[*na ši*][4]*-tul-ti ram-ni-ia*
24. which the noble Nin-igi-kug had given me,

25. *a-na e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ra-biš am-tal-lik-ma i-na me-lik ṭe-me-ia ù me-riš ka-bit-ti-ia*
25. (and) in my own wisdom, I pondered deeply the matter of carrying out that task, following the advice of my head (will) and the prompting of my heart

26. *pi-ti-iḳ erî ú-ba-aš-šim-ma ú-nak-ki-la nik-lá-su šá giš-maḫ-ḫi ù a-la-mit-ta ^{w}meš-ri-e*
26. I fashioned the work of bronze and cunningly wrought it. Over great posts and cross-bars of wood,

27. *12 ur-maḫ^{pl} ni-$^{\supset}$-ru-ti a-di 12*[6] *^{d}šêdê-lamassê^{pl} sîrûte^{pl} šá šuk-lu-lu nab-ni-tu 22 ^{flit}za-za-a-te* (v. *ti*)[6]
27. 12 fierce lion-colossi together with 12 mighty bull-colossi, complete in form, 22 cow-colossi

[1] So also F1.
[2] F1, om.
[3] F1, *eriba*.
[4] So also F1.
[5] F1 has ^{d}*NIN-IGI-KUG*.
[6] So F1.

No. 2

28. *šá ku-uz-bu ù ul-ṣu ḫi-it-lu-pa bal-tu la-la-a kum-mu-ru ṣi-ru-uš-šin ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma*

28. clothed with exuberant strength and with abundance and splendor heaped upon them,—at the command of the god

29. *zi-ᵓ-pi ṭi-iṭ-ṭi ab-ni-ma e-ra-a ki-rib-šu (v. šú) aš-tap-pa-ka ki-i pi-ti-iḳ ½ šiḳlu (TA-ÂM) ú-šak-li-la*

29. I built a form of clay and poured bronze into it as in making half-shekel pieces and finished their construction.

30. *nab-ni-su-un ᵈšêdê-lamassêᵖˡ nab-nit erî šá 2 ina* (v. *i-na*) *lìb-bi za-ḫa-lu-ú lit-bu-šu*[1] *ᵈšêdê-lamassêᵖˡ*

30. Bull-colossi, made of bronze, two of which were coated with enamel(?),[7] bull-colossi of alabaster,

31. *ᵃᵇⁿᵘparûtu a-di šêdê-lamassêᵖˡ ù ᶠ ˡⁱᵗza-za-a-ti ᵃᵇⁿᵘpi-i-li pi-ṣi-e šá ekallâtiᵖˡ-ia ú-ša-aṣ-bi-ta*

31. together with cow-colossi of white limestone, I placed at the thresholds of my palaces.

32. *šigar-ši-in dim-me erî ṣîrûteᵖˡ a-di ʷdim-me ʷeri-ni rabûteᵖˡ bi-ib-lat ˢᵃᵈḪa-ma-nim me-sir erî ú-rak-kis-ma*

32. High pillars of bronze, together with tall pillars of cedars, the product of Mt. Amanus, I enclosed in a sheathing of bronze and lead,

33. *ṣi-ir ùg-gal-li-e ul-ziz-ma dap-pi ku-lul bâbâteᵖˡ-šin*[2] *e-mid ᶠ ˡⁱᵗza-za-a-ti ᵃᵇⁿᵘparûtu a-di ᶠ ˡⁱᵗza-za-a-ti*

33. placed them upon lion-colossi and set them up as posts to support their doors. Upon the alabaster cow-colossi as well as the cow-colossi made of bronze,

34. *pi-ti-iḳ ú-ru-di-e šá za-ḫa-lu-u*[3] *lit-bu-ša ù ᶠ ˡⁱᵗza-za-a-ti pi-ti-iḳ GU-AN-NA šá nu-um-mu-ru gat-ta-šin*

34. which were coated with enamel(?) and the cow-colossi, made of *gu-an-na*, whose forms were brilliant,

35. *ʷdim-me ʷušî ʷšurmanêʷ erini*(v. *eri-ni*) [ʷ][4]*dup-ra-ni burâši ù ʷsi-in-du*[5] *iḫ-zi-it pa-sal-li ù kas-pi*

35. I placed thereon, pillars of ebony, cypress, cedar, *dupranu*-wood, pine and *sindu*-wood, with inlay of *pasalli* and silver

36. *ṣi-ru-uš-šin ul-ziz-ma šá kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia e-mid ʷḫittâtiᵖˡ-šu-un askuppâtiᵖˡ*[6] *ᵃᵇⁿᵘTUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ᵃᵇⁿᵘparûtu*

36. and set them up as columns in the rooms of my royal abode. Slabs of breccia and alabaster,

37. *ù askuppâtiᵖˡ ᵃᵇⁿᵘpi-i-li rabûteᵖˡ a-sur-ru-šin*(v. *ši-in*) *ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra a-na*

37. and great slabs of limestone, I placed around their walls; I made

[1] F1, *šú*.

[2] V. *ši . . .*

[3] F1, *ú*.

[4] So F1.

[5] F1, *da-a*.

[6] F1, *as-kup-pa-a-ti*.

[7] Or gilded?

No. 2

tab-ra-a-te[1] *ú-ša-[lik aš-šú û-mi-šam-ma mê]*^{pl}[2]

them wonderful to behold. That daily there might be an abundant flow of water of the buckets,

38. *di-lu-ú*[3]*-ti rabûti(DA-LUM)ip-li-gu tar-ṣa-a-ti siparri ù ḫar-ḫa-ri siparri ú[-še-piš-ma] ki[-mu-ú ma-ka-a-ti giš]*[2]*-maḫ-ḫi*

38.–39. I had copper cables(?) and pails made

39. *ù a-la-mit-ta ṣi-ir bûrê*^{pl} *uš-ziz ekallâti*^{pl} *ša-ti-na ú-ša-lik as-me-iš si-ḫir-ti ekalli a-na tab-rat kiš-šat nišê*^{pl} *ul-la-a*

and in place of the (mud-brick) pedestals (pillars) I set up great posts and cross-beams over the wells. Those palaces, all around the (large) palace, I beautified; to the astonishment of all nations, I raised aloft

40. *ri-ši-ša ekallu šá ša-ni-na la i-šú-ú* (v. *u?*) *ni-bit-sa az-kur* ^{w}*šar-maḫ-ḫu tam-šil* ^{šad}*Ḫa-ma-nim šá gi-mir rikḳê*^{col} ^{inbu}*ṣip-pa-a-ti iṣê*^{pl}

40. its head. "The Palace without a Rival," I called its name. I set out a great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were all kinds of herbs and fruit-trees, trees, such as

41. *biblat(lat) šad-di-i ù* ^{l}*Kal-di ki-rib-šu*(v. *šú*) *ḫur-ru-šu*(v. *šú*)[2] *i-ta-a-ša az-kup a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḫi ul-tu [pa]-a-ṭi* ^{c}*Ki-si-ri a-di*

41. grow on the mountains and in Chaldea. To increase the productiveness of the cultivable (lit. low-lying) fields, from the border of the city of Kisiri

42. *ta-mir*[4]*-ti Ninua*^{ki}[5] *šadâ(a) i-na ag-gu-la-a*(v. om.)[2]*-ti parzilli ú-šat-tir-ma ú-še-šír* ^{r}*ḫar-ru bêru ḳaḳ-ḳa-ru ul-tu ki-rib*

42. to the plain of Nineveh, I cut through the hills (mountains) with iron pick-axes, ran a canal over [$1\frac{1}{2}$] double-hours of ground, from the place where

43. ^{r}*Ḫu-su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša ú-šar-da-a ki-rib be-ra-a-te*(v. *ti*) *ša-ti-na ú-šaḫ-bi-ba pat-ti-iš a-na šup-šú-uḫ*

43. the Khosr lets down its ancient waters too low (for irrigation), (and) I made (the water) flow through those fields in irrigation ditches. To arrest the

44. *a-lak-ti mê*^{pl} *šá* (v. *ša*) ^{w}*kirâtê*^{pl} ^{r}*a-gam-mu ú-šap-ši-ma ṣu-ṣu-ú ki-rib-ša as-ti-il igirê*^{pl} *šaḫê*^{pl} ^{w}*abi a-tan*

44. flow of the water through (lit. of) those orchards, I made a swamp and set out a cane-brake therein. *Igiru*-birds, wild-swine, beasts

[1] F1, *ti*.
[2] So also F1.
[3] F1, om.
[4] F1, *mar*.
[5] F1, ^{c}*Ni-na-a*.

No. 2

45. *a-tan ki-i-ši i-na lìb-bi ú-maš-šír i-na ṭe-im ili-ma ki-rib* ^{w}*kirâte*^{pl} *karânu gi-mir inib* ^{w}*si-ir-du ù riḳḳê*^{col} *danniš (MA-GAL)*

45. of the forests, I let loose therein. By command of the god, within the orchards, the vine, every fruit bearing tree, and herbs throve luxuriously.

46. *iš-mu-ḫu* ^{w}*šurmêni* ^{w}*mes-má-gan-na nap-ḫar iṣê*^{pl} *i-ši-ḫu-ma ú-ṣar-ri-šu* (v. *šú*)[1] *pa-⟨pa⟩*[2]*-al-lum ap-pa-ra-a-ti*[3] *danniš(MA-GAL) i-ši-ra iṣṣur šamê(e)*

46. The cypress and *musukannu*-tree, all kinds of trees, grew large and sent out many shoots(?); the cane-brakes developed rapidly (mightily); the birds of heaven,

47. *igirû kin-na iḳ-nun-ma šaḫê* ^{w}*ḳâni a-tan ki-i-ši ú-rap-pi-šu ta-lit-tu* ^{w}*mes-má-gan-na* ^{w}*šurmêni tar-bit ṣip-pa-a-ti ḳân*

47. the *igiru*-birds, built their nests, and the wild swine and beasts of the forest brought forth their young in abundance. The *musukannu*-tree and the cypress, the product of the parks, the reeds of

48. *apparâti*^{pl} *šá* (v. *ša*) *ki-rib* ^{r}*a-gam-me ak-šiṭ-ma a-na šip-ri ḫi-šaḫ-ti ekallâti*^{pl} *be-lu-ti-ia lu e-pu-uš*[4] *ul-tu šip-ri*

48. the brakes which were in the swamp, I cut down and used them as desired, in the building of my royal palaces.

49. *ekalli-ia ú-kat-tu-ú* ^{d}*Aššur bêlu rabû ilâni ù Ištarâte*^{pl} *a-ši-bu-ut* ^{d}*Aššur*^{ki} *i-na kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma*

49. When I had made an end of building my palace, Assur, the great lord, the gods and goddesses who dwell in Assyria, I invited therein and

50. *nîkê*^{pl}[5] *taš-ri-iḫ-te* (v. *ti*)[2] *aḳ-ḳi-ma ú-šat-lim kat-ra-ai šaman* ^{w}*bu-di ù ḫi-bi-iš-ti ú-šal-ḳa a-na ru-uš-te*[6]

50. offered countless sacrifices and gave (them) presents. Oil of the fruit-tree (the olive) the products of the gardens, I brought to them in abundance.

51. *i-na taš-ri-it ekalli šá ba-ḫu-la-te*[6] *mâti-ia ú-ša-aš-ḳa-a muḫ-ḫa-ši-in*[7] *karânê*^{pl} *du-uš*[8]*-šú-pu*

51. At the dedication of the palace, I drenched the foreheads of the people of my land with wine, with mead I sprinkled their hearts.

52. *⟨sur⟩*[2]*-ra-ši-in*[7] *am-kir i-na ki-bit Aššur a-bu ilâni*^{pl} *ù* ^{d}*Iš-tar šar-ra-ti* ^{d}*šêdi dum-ḳi*

52. At the command of Assur, father of the gods, and Ishtar, the queen, may the gracious *shêdu*

53. ^{d}*lamassi dum-ḳi ki-rib ekalli ša-a-tu da*[9]*-riš liš-tab-ru-ú*[8] *ai ip-par-ku-ú i-da-a-ša*

53. and the gracious *lamassu* ever be seen in that palace, may they not withdraw from its side.

[1] So also F1.
[2] So F1.
[3] F1, *te.*
[4] F1, *epuš(uš).*
[5] F1, *lunîḳê*^{pl}.
[6] F1, *ti*
[7] F1, *šin.*
[8] F1, om.
[9] F1, *da-a*

VI. MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS REFERRING TO THE "PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL"

a) I 10

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur ^{abnu}pi-i-lu pi-^{r}ṣu-ú^{1}*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria: white limestone,
2. *šá ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia ina ir-ṣi-[it]*	2. which at the command of the god was discovered in the land of Baladai, for the construction of my palace,
3. *^{c}Ba-la-ṭa-ai in-nam-ru nišê^{pl} da-ád-me*	3. the people of enemy towns
4. *na-ki-ri ù ṣâbê^{pl} ḫur-ša-a-ni pa-az-ru-ti kišitti(ti) ḳâtâ^{du}-ia [i-na]*	4. and the men of remote (lit. hidden) mountain (districts), the conquest of my hands, with
5. *zir-me-e ù ag-gul-la-ti parzilli ú-ša-aš-^{r}ti-ru^{1}-[ma]*	5. iron picks and pickaxes quarried, and
6. *^{d}šêdê-lamassê^{pl} rabûte^{pl} a-na bâbâte^{pl} ekalli-ia ú-^{r}tir-ra]*	6. I turned it (the limestone) into mighty protecting bull-colossi, for the gates of my palace.

b) I 11

1. *ekal ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	1. Palace of Sennacherib
2. *šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*	2. the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
3. *ekallu šanina la išû (ZAG-DI-NU-TUG-A)*	3. "The Palace which has no Rival"
4. *a-na mu-šab bêlûti(ti)-šu*	4. for his royal dwelling
5. *ki-rib ^{c}Ni-na-a eššiš(iš) lu epuš(uš)*	5. in Nineveh he has built anew.

c) I 12

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur ^{d}šêdê-lamassê^{pl}*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, huge protecting bull-colossi
2. *rabûte^{pl} šá i-na ir-ṣi-it ^{c}Ba-la-ṭa-ai*	2. which were fashioned in the land of Baladai,
3. *ib-ba-nu-ú a-na ekal be-lu-ti-šu*	3. for my royal palace
4. *^{r}šá^{1} ki-rib Ninua^{ki} ḫa-di-iš ú-šal-da-da*	4. which is in Nineveh, I had joyfully[1] transported (dragged).

[1] Transporting these huge colossi may have been a picnic for Sennacherib, but the pictures we have of such activities (cf. Paterson, *Palace of Sennacherib*, Plates 27–28) do not indicate that it afforded much pleasure to the captives who pulled the sledges.

d) I 9

1. *ekal* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû*	1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king,
2. *šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar* ^{l}*Aššur* ^{abnu}*ašnan*	2. the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria. *Ashnan*-stone,
3. *ša* (v. *šá*) *kîma še-im ṣa-aḫ-ḫa-ri ši-kin* (v. *šikin*)*-šu*	3. whose splendid surface (made it seem) as if (it were composed) of kernels of *sahhar*-grain,
4. *nu-us-su-ḳu šá ina* (v. *i-na*) *tar-ṣi šarrâni^{pl}*	4. which in the time of the kings,
5. *abê^{pl}-ia ma-la aban kišâdi šu-ḳu-ru* (v. *aḳ-ru*)	5. my fathers, was solely valued for necklaces (lit. stone of the neck),
6. *ina šêp^{du}* ^{šad}*Ni-pur šadî*(*i*) (v. *šad-di-e*) *ra-ma-nu-uš*	6. made its appearance(?) at the foot of Nipur-mountain,
7. *ut-tan-ni a-na* ^{f} ^{lit}*za-za-a-ti*	7. (and) I had female-colossi made thereof, and
8. *ú-še-piš-ma ú-šal-di-da* (v. *id*)	8–9. transported into Nineveh.
9. *ki-rib* ^{c}*Ni-na-a*	

e) I 13

1. *ekal* (v. *mât*) ^{md}*Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru dan-nu* (v. om. two words) *šar kiššati*	1. The palace of Sennacherib, the great king, king of the universe,
2. *šar* ^{l}*Aššur ina me-til ši-bir-ri-ia* (v. *iá*) *ša iš-ru-ḳa*	2. king of Assyria. Through the might of the scepter which
3. *ab ilâni^{pl}* ^{d}*Aššur* ^{aban}*ka-šur-ru-u a-ḳa-ra* (v. *ru*)	3. Assur, father of the gods, presented to me, costly basalt,
4. *ša mâti*(*šadî*)*-šu ru-u-ḳu ú-ra-am-ma*	4. from a distant land (mountain, lit. whose land or mountain is distant), I brought
5. *ina šapal ṣir-ri* ^{v}*dalâte^{pl}*	5. and under the door-posts
6. *bâbâte^{pl} ekalli-ia ú-kin*	6. of the gates of my palace I placed it.

f) I 14

1. *ekal* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	1. Palace of Sennacherib,
2. *šarru rabû šar kiš-ša-ti*	2. the great king, king of the universe,
3. *šar* ^{l}*Aššur dan-dan-nu*	3. king of Assyria, the almighty,
4. *e-til kal mal-ki*	4. ruler of all princes.

CHAPTER VII

THE "BÎT KUTALLI" OR ARMORY

I. THE BÎT-KUTALLI INSCRIPTION OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM (H2)

Col. VI

36. *i-na û-me-šú-ma ul-tu ekalla ḳabal ali šá Ninua^{ki}*
36. At that time, after I had completed the palace

37. *a-na ri-mit šarru-ti-ia ú-šak-li-lu*
37. in the midst of the city of Nineveh for my royal residence,

38. *a-na tab-ra-a-[1]te kiš-šat nišê^{pl} lu-li-e ú-mal-lu-ši*
38. had filled it with gorgeous furnishings, to the astonishment of all the people, (I found that)

39. *ekal ku-tal-li šá a-na šú-te-šur ka-ra-ši*
39. the side-palace, which the former kings,

40. *pa-ḳa-a-di sisê^{pl} sa-na-ki mimma šum-šu*
40. my ancestors, had built

41. *ú-še-pi-šu šarrani^{pl}[2] a-li-kut maḫ-ri abê^{pl}-ia*
41. for the care of the camp, the stabling of the horses and the storing of things in general (lit. whatever its name),

42. *tam-lu-ša ul ib-ši šu-bat-sa ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-rat-ma*
42. had no terrace, that its site was too small,

43. *la nu-ku-lat e-piš-taš la-ba-riš û-me tim-me-en-ša*
43. that its construction had not been skillfully done, that, as the days went by, its foundation-platform

44. *e-niš-ma iš-da-a[1]-ša ir-ma-a i-ḳu-pa ri-ša-a-ša*
44. had become weak, its foundation had given way (and) its roof had fallen in.

45. *ekalla ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša aḳ-ḳur*
45. That palace I tore down in its totality.

46. *ki-ru-bu-u ma-[2]-du ul-tu ki-rib ú-sal-li*
46. A large tract of land in (lit. out of) the meadows

47. *ù ta-mir-ti ali kîma[3] a-ḫaz-tim-ma lu aṣ-ba-ta*
47. and environs of the city I took over (lit. seized),—according to plan,

48. *i-na[4] muḫ-ḫi lu ú[5]-rad-di maš-kan ekalli maḫ-ri-ti*
48. and added thereto. The site of the former palace

[1] H1, om.
[2] H1, adds (*ni*).
[3] H1, *ki-ma*.
[4] H1, *ina*.
[5] H1, *uš*.

Col. VI

49. *e-zib-ma i-na ḳaḳ-ḳa-ri*[1] *ú-sal-li šá ul-tu*	49. I abandoned. With the ground of the meadows
50. *mal-di nâri aṣ-ba-ta tam-la-a uš-mal-li 200 ti-ip-ki*	50. which I had seized from the river-flats(?), I filled in a terrace,
51. *a-na e-la-ni ú-šak-ki ri-e-su ina arḫi še-me-e*	51. 200 *tipki* (thickness of brick) I raised its top on high. In a favorable month
52. *û-mu mit-ga-ri ṣi-ir tam-li-e ša-a-tu*	52. on an auspicious day, on the top of that terrace,—
53. *i-na*[2] *nik-lat lib-bi-ia ekal* ^{abnu}*pi-i-li*	53. following the prompting (lit. cunning) of my heart,—a palace of limestone
54. *ù* ^{w}*eri-ni ni-piš-ti* ^{l}*Ḫat*[3]*-ti ù ekalla*	54. and cedar, of Hittite workmanship (or in Hittite style of architecture), also a
55. *ṣi-ir-tu ip-šit* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} *šá eli maḫ-ri-ti*	55. lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship, which
56. *ma-ʾ-diš šú-tu-rat ra-ba-ta ù nak-lat*	56. far surpassed the former (palace) in size and beauty (cunning workmanship),—
57. *i-na ši-pir* ^{am}*dim-gal-li-e en-ḳu-ti*	57. according to the plan of wise architects,
58. *a-na*[4] *mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia ú-še-piš* ^{w}*gušurê*^{pl}	58. I had (them) build for my royal residence.
59. ^{w}*er-ni ṣi-ru-ti tar-bit* ^{šad}*Ḫa-ma-nim šadî(i) el-li*	59. Mighty cedar beams, the product of Amanus, the shining mountain,
60. *ú-šat-ri-ṣa e-li-šin* ^{w}*dalâti*^{pl} *li*[5]*-ia-ri*	60. I stretched over them (that is: with cedar I roofed them). Door-leaves of *liari*-wood I
61. *me-sir erî nam-ri ú-rak-kis-ma ú-ratta-a*	61. covered with a sheathing of bright bronze and set up
62. *bâbî*^{pl}*-šin*[6] *i-na* ^{aban}*pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e*[7]	62. in their doors. Out of white limestone,
63. *šá i-na ir-ṣi-it* ^{c}*Ba-la-da-ai in-nam-ru*	63. which is found in the country of the city of Baladai,
64. *šêdê lamassê*^{pl} *ṣi-ru-ti*[8] *ú-še-piš-ma im-na*	64. I had mighty colossi fashioned and

[1] H1, *ḳar.* [3] H1, *ḫa-at.* [5] H1, *wli.* [7] H1, *i*

[2] H1, *ina.* [4] H1, om.(?). [6] H1, *ši-in.* [8] H1, *te.*

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65. *ù šú-me-la ú-ša-aṣ-bi-ta šigar-šin a-na šú-te-šur*
66. *ṣal-mat ḳaḳḳadi pa-ḳa-di mur-ni-is-ki parêᵖˡ a-ga-li i-*
67. *be¹-li ʷnarkabâtiᵖˡ ʷat-ta-ra-te e-rik-ki iš-pa-a-a-te*
68. *pit-pa-na-a²-te ù uṣ-ṣi mimma šum-šu ú-nu-tú³ taḫâzi⁴*
69. *na-as-ma-di sisêᵖˡ parêᵖˡ ša⁵ e-mu-ḳi*
70. *ra-ba-a-te i-šú-ú šuk-nu-še a-na ni-ri ki-sal-la-ša*
71. *ká-nu-ú rabiš uš-rab-bi ekalla ša-a-tú⁶ ul-tu⁶ uš-še-ša*
72. *a-di na-bur-ri-ša ar-ṣip ú-šak-lil mu-sar-e*
73. *ši-ṭir šumi⁷-ia i-na kir-bi-ša aš-kun a-na ár-kat ûmêᵖˡ*
74. *i-na šarrâniᵖˡ⁸ mârêᵖˡ-ia šá ᵈAššur ù ᵈIštar⁹*
75. *a-na ri-ê-um¹⁰ mâti ù nišêᵖˡ i-nam-bu-u¹¹ zi-kir-šu*
76. *e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu¹² i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ḫu*
77. *rubû ar-ku-ú an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-sar-e*
78. *ši-ṭir šumi⁷-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš niḳî*
79. *liḳ-ḳi a-na aš-ri-šú¹³ lu-tir ᵈAššur ù ᵈIštar⁹*
80. *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-mu-u¹¹ mu-nak-kir šiṭ-ri-ia*
81. *ù šumi⁷-ia ᵈAššur bêlu rabû abu ilâniᵖˡ*

65. stationed right and left of their entrances. For the equipment of the
66. black-headed (people, that is the Assyrians), the housing (storing) of (battle)-steeds, mules, colts
67. riding camels(?) chariots, wagons, carts, quivers,
68. bows and arrows, all kinds of battle-equipment:—
69. teams of horses and mules which
70. possessed enormous strength, and were broken to the yoke.
71. I greatly enlarged its (i.e. the palace's) court of the gate(?). That palace, from its foundation
72. to its coping, I constructed, I finished. A stela
73. with my name inscribed I set up in it. In the days to come
74. among the kings, my sons, whose name Assur
75. and Ishtar shall name for the rule of land and people,—
76. when that palace shall have become old and ruined,
77. may some future prince restore its ruins, look upon
78. the stela with my name inscribed (thereon), anoint it with oil,
79. pour out a libation upon it and return it to its place. (Then) Assur and Ishtar
80. will hear his prayers. He who destroys my inscription and my name
81. may Assur, the great lord, the father of the gods,

¹ H1 *bi.*
² H1, om.
³ H1, *tu.*
⁴ H1, *ta-ḫa-zi.*
⁵ H1, *šá.*
⁶ H1, *tu.*
⁷ H1, *šú-me.*
⁸ H1, adds (*ni*).
⁹ H1, *ᵈIš-tar.*
¹⁰ H1, *-u(m)-ut.*
¹¹ H1, *ú.*
¹² H1, *tú.*
¹³ H1, *šu.*

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82. *nak-riš li-zi-is-su ^{w}ḫaṭṭa ù ^{w}kussâ*
83. *li-kim-šú-ma lis-ki-pa palê-šu*

82. treat him as an enemy,
83. take away from him scepter and throne and overthrow his rule.

84. *^{arab}Du$^{\supset}$zu li-mu ^{m}Ga-ḫi-lu*
85. *^{am}bêl piḫâti ^{c}Ḫa-ta-rik-ka*[1]

84. Month Tammuz, eponym of Gahilu
85. governor of Hatarikka.

II. ANOTHER VERSION OF THE BUILDING OF THE ARMORY (H4)

55. *i-nu-šu ekal ku-tal-li šá ki-rib Ninua^{ki} šá a-na šú-te-šur ka-ra-ši*

55. At that time (I found that) the side-palace which is in Nineveh, which the kings, my ancestors had built

56. *pa-ḳa-ad sisê^{pl} ù sa-na-a-ki mimma šum-šu ú-še-pi-šu ⟨šarrâni^{pl}-ni⟩ a-li-kut maḫ-ri*

56. for the care of the camp, the stabling of the horses and the storing of things in general, (that)

57. *abê^{pl}-(e)a šá ekalli ša-a-tu tam-lu-ú-ša ul ib-ši-ma ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šú-bat-sa*

57. that palace had no terrace and its site was too small,

58. *a-na šú-uš-mur sisê^{pl} ul šum-du-la ká-nu-ú ki-sal-lu la-ba-riš ûmê^{pl}*

58. for the exercising of the horses the gate(?)-court was not roomy enough, (that), as the days went by,

59. *tim-me-en-ša i-niš-ma it-ru-ra ri-ša-a-ša ekallu ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša aḳ-ḳur*

59. its foundation had become weakened and its roof was tottering. That palace in its totality I tore down.

60. *ki-ma a-ḫaz-tim-ma ki-ru-bu-ú ma-a-du ul-tu ki-rib ú-sal-li lu aṣ-ba-ta*

60. According to plan, I took over a large tract out of the meadows

61. *ṣi-ru-uš-ša uš-rad-di maš-kan ekalli maḫ-ri-ti e-zib-ma i-na ki-rib ki-ru-bi-e*

61. joining it thereto. The site of the former palace I abandoned and in the middle of the tract

62. *šá ul-tu ú-sal-li aṣ-ba-ta tam-la-a uš-mal-li 3 šuš+20 ti-ip-ki i-na na-al-ban-ia*

62. which I had taken over from the meadows I filled in a terrace. 200 *tipki* (thickness of brick) of my large bricks (lit. brick-work)

63. *rabî(i) a-na e-la-ni ú-šaḳ-ḳi ri-e-su ṣi-ir tam-li-e ša-a-tu šá ekallâte^{pl}-ia*

63. I raised its top on high. Upon that terrace

64. *at-ta-di tim-me-en-šin ekal ^{abnu}pi-i-li ^{w}er-ni tam-šil ekal ^{l}Ḫa-at-ti*

64. I laid the foundation of my palaces; a palace of limestone (and) cedar (after) the pattern of a Hittite palace,

[1] Date of H1, *ina ^{arab}Adaru ûmu 20^{kam} li-mu ^{m}Bêl-êmur-a-ni ^{am}bêl piḫâti ^{c}Gar-ga-mis.*

65. *ù ekallu ṣi-ir-tu e-piš-ti ^{l}Aššur^{ki} šá ma-diš šú-tu-ra raba-a ù šar-ḫa a-na mu-šab*
65. and a lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship, which far surpassed (the former palace) in size and splendor, I had

66. *šarru-ti-ia ú-še-piš aš-šú mur-ni-is-ki-ia šuk-nu-še a-na ni-i-ri ù pa-ḳa-du*
66. (them) build for my royal residence. That the steeds might be trained to the yoke

67. *šal-la-at na-ki-ri ka-bit-tu šá ú-šat-li-ma ^{d}Aššur ki-sal-la ša ká-nu-ú danniš*
67. and the heavy booty of the enemy which Assur put into my hands might be stored (in safety), I greatly

68. *uš-rab-bi i-na e-mu-ḳi ṣi-ra-a-ti šá ilâni bêlê^{pl}-ia šarrâni^{pl} ^{l}Amurri^{ki} kâlišu-un*
68. increased the court of the gate(?). (Relying) on the exalted might of the gods, my lords, I sent the order to

69. *šá a-na šêpâ^{du}-ia ù-ša-ak-ni-šú ú-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu ^{w}gušûrê^{pl} ^{w}eri-ni*
69. the kings of Amurru, all of them, who had submitted to me (lit. at my feet). Great cedar beams

70. *rabûti^{pl} ki-rib ^{šad}Ḫa-ma-nim iḳ-ši-ṭu a-na Ninua^{ki} i-šú-ṭu-nim-ma ú-šat-ri-ṣa e-li-šin*
70. they felled in Mt. Amanus, dragged them to Nineveh and roofed (my palaces with them).

71. *^{w}dalâte^{pl} ^{w}šurmêni li-ia-ri me-sir erî ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin*
71. Door-leaves of cypress and *liaru*-wood I covered with a sheathing of bronze and set up in their doors.

72. *^{abnu}ašnan šá kîma zêr kiš-še-e šikin-šu nu-su-ḳu ma-la aban kišâdi aḳ-ru aban ^{abnu}ḳa-bi-e*
72. *Ashnan*-stone, whose beautiful structure had the appearance of cucumber-seeds, and was highly prized for necklaces (lit. stones of the neck)

73. *ma-ga-ri ù ri-iḫ-ṣu šú-tu-ḳi mur-ṣu a-na amêli la ṭeḫê(e) (NA NU-TE-E) šá ul-tu šêp ^{šad}Ni-pur*
73. or amulets to bring on rain (lit. stone for commanding favor or bringing on rain) and to keep disease from approaching a man, which

74. *šadî(i) ib-bab-la it-ti ^{abnu}pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e šá i-na ^{c}Ba-la-ṭa-ai in-nam-ru*
74. was brought from the foot of Mt. Nipur, together with white limestone which is found at Baladai,

75. *a-na ^{w}šedê-lamassê^{pl} ú-še-piš-ma ú-ša-aṣ-bi-ta šigar-ši-in ^{f} ^{lit}za-za-a-ti*
75. I had them fashioned into protecting colossi and placed them by their entrances. Upon cow-colossi of (this) *ashnan*-stone

76. *^{abnu}ašnan dim-me ^{w}eri-ni ṣi-ru-ši-in ul-ziz-ma šá ekal ^{abnu}pi-i-li ša-a-tu*
76. I set cedar columns (pillars) and (on these) I placed the cornice of that limestone palace.

77. *e-mid ḫêtê^{pl}-ša i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti šá ú-šat-li-ma bêl ni-me-ḳi ^{d}Ea (^{d}NIN-IGI-KUG)*

77. With the keen understanding which Ea, lord of wisdom, gave me, I

78. *ma-la dul-la-a-ti siparri šá a-na ḫi-šiḫ-ti ekallâte^{pl}-ia šá Ninua^{ki} ap-ti-ḳu*

79. *ki-i ṭe-im ili zi-ᵓ-pi ṭi-ṭi ab-ni-ma erâ ki-rib-šu aš-pu-uk-ma i-ši-ra*

78–79. made clay molds for all the copper work needed (desired) for my palace which I built at Nineveh,—according to the command of the god, and poured bronze therein. The work of my hands

80. *šip-ru ḳa-ti-ia u ^{f} ^{d}lamassê^{pl} erî ma-ša-a-ti as-kup-pu ^{abnu}ašnan*

80. was successful and (these) female protecting deities of shining bronze I flanked (lit. caused to bear) with slabs of *ashnan*-stone,

81. *ú-ša-aš-ši-ši-na-ti bi-rit ^{f} ^{lit}zazâte^{pl} (ZA-ZA-MEŠ) ul-ziz na-bur-riš ú-še-me-ma ú-ša-lik*

81. and set them between the cow-colossi. I made them serve as a dado(?) and

82. *as-me-iš i-na ki-sa-al-li rabî(i) šap-la-nu ekal ^{abnu}pi-i-li a-na ri-mit šarru-ti-ia*

82. made them most beautiful. In the great court below the limestone palace (built) for my royal residence, I built (laid)

83. *šá ^{abnu}ašnan ^{abnu}TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ù ^{abnu}sa-a-bu ú-še-piš ki-gal-lum 4 dim-me siparri*

83. a pavement of *ashnan*, breccia, and *sabu*-stone. Four copper pillars,

84. *šá šeš-ša-šu-nu anâku bal-lum ṣi-ru-uš-šu ul-ziz-ma i-na da-ap-pi ^{w}eri-ni šá kaspi (KI-SAG)*

84. whose capitals(?) were of cast lead, I set up on it (the pavement) and over beams of cedar

85. *lit-bu-šu ú-šat-ri-ṣa ṣu-lul-šu ekallu ma-ḫir-ti danniš ú-šar-bi ú-ša[-ak-lil]-ši*

85. which were covered with silver, I spread its roof. The former palace I greatly enlarged. I finished it

86. *ú-šar-ri-iḫ-ši a-na tab-rat kiš-šat nišê^{pl} la-la-a uš-mal-liš man-da-at-tu ⌜bi-lat⌝ mâtâti^{pl}*

86. and splendidly adorned it, to the amazement of all peoples I filled it with costly equipment. Gifts, the tribute of the lands,

87. *a-ḫaz-tu šá ^{l}Ma-da-ai ru-ḳu-ti šá i-na šarrâni^{pl}(ni) abê^{pl} (e)-a ma-am-man*

87. the wealth of the distant Medes, whose tribute none among the kings my fathers had (ever) received,

88. *la im-ḫu-ru bi-lat-su-un it-ti ^{w}ṣu-um-ba-te ^{w}narkabâte^{pl} [ru-ku-bi šar(?)] E-la-me-i*

88. together with the wagons and riding chariots of the Elamite king,

89. *šar Bâbili^{ki} ù ^{l}Kal-di šá ik-šú-da kâtâ^{du}-ai [it]-ti [ḫa-lab-ti] la mi-nam*

89. the king of Babylon and Chaldea, which my hands had captured, and innumerable (pieces) of equipment

90. *ša ak-ki(?)-mu a-na na-kam-ti šá ekalli ša-a-tu [ú-še-bi-lam]-ma ú-še-rib ki-rib-ša*

90. which I had laid up as a store for that palace,—(all this) I had (them) bring and place therein (in the palace).

91. *i-na ki-bit ^{d}Aššur abu ilâni^{pl} ù ^{d}Belit (NIN-LIL) šar-[ra]-ti [ki-rib] ekalli [ša-a-tu]*

91. At the command of Assur, father of the gods, and Belit, the queen, may I dwell in that palace

92. *i-na ṭu-ub šêri ḫu-ud lìb-bi ù nu-um-mur pa-ni [lu-ur-me-ma. . . . . .]*

92. in health of body, joy of heart and brightness of countenance. . . . .

93. *lit-tu-tu li-pu-ú-a dûr dârî a-na û-me ru-ḳu-ti li-ku-nu ki-rib-ša*

93. . . . . may my descendants forever and for all time to come, abide therein.

94. *^{d}šêdu na-ṣir nap-ša-a-ti ilu mu-šal-li-mu ur-ru ù mu-šu ai ip-par-ku-ú i-da-ai*

94. May the bull-colossus, guardian of life, the god who keeps (things) safe by day and night, not leave its side.

CHAPTER VIII

"THE TEMPLE OF THE NEW YEAR'S FEAST"

a) INSCRIPTION ON A FOUNDATION STELA FOUND AT ASSUR (I 2)

1. *^{m} ^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*	1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria.
2. *šar kib-rat irbitti(ti) mu-tar-ru-u nišê^{pl} rapšâte^{pl}*	2. king of the four quarters (of the world), ruler of wide-spread peoples;
3. *e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur[1] u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} mu-šak-lil*	3. maker of the image (statue) of Assur and the great gods; who restores all (fulfills)
4. *pa-ra-as Ê-šár-ra ma-šú-u-ti ina bi-ri ina ḳi-bit*	4. the forgotten cults of Esharra, who, through the oracle, (and) at the behest
5. *^{d}Šamaš u ^{d}Adad mu-šar-bu-u šú-luḫ-ḫi-šu-un*	5. of Shamash and Adad, multiplies their ceremonies (cults, ritual);
6. *mu-tir ^{d}lamassu Ê-šár-ra ba-aš-ti a-na aš-ri-šu*	6. who restores the powerful(?) protecting deity of Esharra to its place;
7. *ša pa-liḫ ilâni^{pl} ša šamê(e) u ilâni^{pl} ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ra-biš*	7. who fears the great gods of heaven and greatly
8. *mu-du-u mu-ul-li ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ina šub-ti-šu-nu*	8. befriends the gods of Assyria, who exalts the great gods in their shrines,
9. *mu-šar-bu-u si-ma-ti-šu-nu e-piš ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*	9. multiplies their adornments; maker of Assyria,
10. *mu-šak-lil ma-ḫa-zi-šu mu-ma-gir mât na-ki-ri*	10. who completes its metropolis; subduer (who makes obedient) of the enemies' land,
11. *mu-ab-bit da-ád-me-šu-un mu-šaḫ-ru-u nârê^{pl}*	11. destroyer of their towns; who digs canals,
12. *pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti mu-šaḫ-bi-ib pat-ta-a-ti*	12. open wells, runs irrigation-ditches,
13. *ša-kin nu-uḫ-ši u duḫ-du ina ú-ga-ri ^{l}Aššur^{ki} rap-šu-ti*	13. who brings plenty and abundance to the wide acres of Assyria,
14. *mu-kin mê^{pl} ši-ḳa-a-ti ina ḳar-ba-a-ti ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*	14. who furnishes water for irrigation to Assyria's meadows,—

[1] Written *AN-ŠÁR*.

15. *ša ul-tú û-me pa-ni ḫi-ri-ti u ši-kin ina ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*
15. engineering (lit. digging) and construction such as none had seen in Assyria in days
16. *man-ma-an la i-mu-ru ai-um-ma la i-du-u*
16. of old, none had known
17. *šú-ut maḫ-ri la i-pu-šu mu-ḫar-rit ši-pir ^{d}Libittu*
17. of (those kings) who went before, (none) had made; who replaces (adobe)-brick work, (lit. the work of the brick-god),
18. *ul-tú ši-pir bal-ṭu-ti a-di ki-maḫ si-mat me-tu-tu*
18. both in buildings for the living and the tombs provided for the dead,
19. *ina ^{abnu}pi-i-li aban šadî(i) ša ma-na-a-ma ina ^{l}Aššur^{ki} la i-pu-šu*
19. with mountain limestone, which none of the kings of Assyria, who went before me, had done;
20. *šarru pa-ni maḫ-ri-ia ma-al-ku pit-ḳu-du ša eli šarrâni^{pl} a-šib pa-rak-ki*
20. provident prince, whose rule is praised above that of (all) kings who dwell in palaces;
21. *nu-$^{\supset}$u-da-at be-lut-su tukulti(ti) mâti-šu na-$^{\supset}$-id ḳab-li u taḫâzi*
21. the support of his land, terrible (lit. exalted) in battle and warfare,
22. *ṣu-lul ummânâte^{col}-šu a-na-ku e-nu-šu iš-tu ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur bêli rabî(i) bêli-ia*
22. the (protecting) shadow of his armies, am I. At that time, after I had made the image of Assur, the great lord, my lord,
23. *u ṣa-lam ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} epušu-ma u-šar-me-šú-nu-ti šú-bat-su-nu ni-iḫ-ti*
23. and the images of the great gods, had caused them to take up their abode in their shrines of peace,
24. *^{arah}BAR-SAG-SAG arḫu riš-tu-u ša a-bi ^{d}En-lil ^{arah}Na-an-mur-ti*
24. (in) the month BAR-SAG-SAG, the first month of father Enlil, the month Nanmurti,
25. *^{kakkab}APIN i-sin-ni ki-ri-ti ša šar ilâni^{pl} ^{d}Aššur*
25. (the month) of the star APIN, of the feast of the banquet of the king of the gods, Assur,
26. *ša ul-tu û-me rûḳûte^{pl} ina e-ša-a-ti u saḫ-ma-ša-a-ti Bît-a-ki-it*
26. which from days of old, on account of disturbances and uprisings, had ceased to be held (lit. neglected) in the Temple of the New Year's Feast of the Desert,
27. *ṣêri im-ma-šu-u ina ki-rib ali in-ni-ip-pu-šu pa-ra-as šar ilâni^{pl} ^{d}Aššur*
27. (but) was then being celebrated within the city,—the cult of the king of the gods, Assur, in (lit. with) that (kind of a) structure!

28. *it-ti šip-ri-im-ma šú-a-ti a-na e-piš Bît-a-kit lìb-bi ub-la-ni-ma*
28. —to build a Temple of the New Years' Feast, my heart moved me,

29. *ṭe-im ^{d}Samaš ^{d}Adad al-mad-ma an-na ki-⟨ni⟩ i-pu-lu-in-ni-ma*
29. the command of Shamash and Adad I sought by oracle (lit. learned), a favorable reply they gave me,

30. *iḳ-bu-u-ni e-pi-e-šu ina arḫi ṭâbi û-me šal-mu ina ši-pir ra-bu-ti*
30. and commanded (me) to build. In a favorable month, a propitious (lit. peaceful) day, with the aid (lit. work) of masterbuilders (and)

31. *ni-me-iḳ âšipu-u-ti ina ^{abnu}pi-i-li aban šadî(i) ušši-šu ad-di-ma*
31. the wisdom of the priests, I built its foundation of mountain limestone,

32. *ul-la-a ri-ši-šu ul-tu ušši-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu ina aban šadî(i)*
32. I raised aloft its turrets (head), its foundation as well as its walls (lit. from its foundation to its walls)

33. *ú-šak-lil-šu-ma ú-šaḳ-ḳir-šu ḫur-ša-niš 2-TA pat-ta-a-ti*
33. I constructed entirely of mountain limestone, and I raised it up mountain high. Two irrigation ditches

34. *a-na i-ta-ti-šu ú-šaḫ-ri-i-ma ^{w}kirâ nu-uḫ-ši*
34. I dug around its sides, and encircled it with a garden of abundance and

35. *ṣip-pat ša sa-sa^{col} ú-ša-as-ḫir-šu-ma mu-sa-ri-e ku-uz-bi*
35. orchard(s) of—, with luxurious plantations I surrounded its sides.

36. *i-ta-ti-šu ú-šal-me iš-tu Bâbili^{ki} aḫ-bu-u*
36. After I had destroyed Babylon,

37. *ilâni ša ú-šab-bi-ru nišê^{pl}-šu ina ^{w}kakki as-pu-nu*
37. had smashed the gods thereof, and had struck down its people with the sword,

38. *aš-šú ḳaḳ-ḳar ali šú-a-ti [šú]-us-si-i ḳaḳ-ḳar-šu as-suḫ-ma*
38. —that the ground of that city might be carried off, I removed its ground and

39. *a-na ^{r}Pu-rat-ti a-na tam-tim ú-ša-bil e-pi-ri-šu a-na Dilmun^{ki}*
39. had it carried to the Euphrates (and on) to the sea. Its dirt (lit. dust) reached (was carried) unto Dilmun,

40. *ik-šú-du-ma Dilmun^{ki}-ai i-mu-ru-ma ḫat-ti pu-luḫ-ti ša ^{d}Aššur*
40. the Dilmunites saw it, and the terror of the fear of Assur

41. *im-ḳut-su-nu-ti-ma na-mur-ta-šu-nu ub-lu-u-ni*
41. fell upon them and they brought their treasures;[1]

[1] Reports of the power of Sennacherib's father had reached the ears of "Upṭri, king of Dilmun, situated at a distance of 30 double-hours in the eastern sea," and he sent tribute. Sargon's *Annals*, ll. 369 f.

42. *it-ti na-mur-ti-šu-nu ummânû^{col} di-ku-ut mâti-šu-nu za-bil dup-šik-ki*
42. with their treasures they sent artisans, mustered from their land, carriers of the basket,

43. *^{w}narkabat siparri epšêt^{pl} siparri ú-nu-tú ši-pir mâti-šu-nu*
43. a copper chariot, copper tools, vessels of the workmanship of their land,

44. *a-na na-ṣar Bâbili^{ki} iš-pu-ru-u-ni a-na nu-uḫ-ḫi lìb-bi*
44. —at the destruction of Babylon. To quiet the heart

45. *^{d}Aššur bêli-ia ta-nit-ti dan-nu-ti-šu nišê^{pl} a-na da-la-li*
45. of Assur, my lord, that peoples should bow in submission before his exalted might,

46. *a-na ta-mar-ti nišê^{pl} aḫ-ra-a-ti epirê^{col} Bâbili^{ki}*
46. I removed the dust of Babylon for presents to (the most) distant peoples,

47. *as-su-ḫa-am-ma ina bît a-ki-ti šu-a-ti ka-ri-e katmi ú-gar-ri-in*
47. and in that Temple of the New Year's Feast, I stored up (some) in a covered bin (?).

48. *ina na-di-e ušši ša Bît-a-ki-ti na-mur-tú ša ^{m}Ka-ri-bi-ilu*
48. At the laying of the foundation of the Temple of the New Year's Feast, the treasure which Karibi-ilu

49. *šar ^{l}Sa-ba-ᵓ aban(?) . . ni-sik-ti abnê^{pl} riṣṣê^{pl} ṭâbûti^{pl}*
49. king of Saba',[1]— . . .—stones, precious-stones, choice herbs,

50. *[li]-ṣa iṣ-ba-am-ma iš-tu lìb-bi na-mur-ti šú-a-tú*
50. ordered to be brought, from that treasure,

51. *abnê riṣṣê^{pl} a-na libbi ušši-šu ad-di a-na libbi ušši Bît-a-ki-ti*
51. stones and herbs I laid down in the heart of its foundation, in the heart of the foundation of that Temple of the New Year's Feast,

52. *ša-a-tú kaspu ḫurâṣu ^{abnu}sandu ^{abnu}uknû ^{abnu}ḫulalû ^{abnu}mušgarru*
52. silver, gold, *sandu*-stone (carnelian?), lapis-lazuli, *hulalu*, *mushgarru*,

53. *^{abnu}UD-AŠ ^{abnu}UD-AŠ-AŠ IM-DUB (ašpuk?) nap-ḫar riṣṣê^{pl} ṭa-bu-tú*
53. *UD-ASH*-stones, *UD-ASH-ASH*-stones, I heaped up. All kinds of choice herbs,

54. *ki-⌜ma⌝ . . . . - ḫi ušši šú-a-ti ni-gu-la-a šaman ru-uš-ti*
54. like— I —. That foundation I sprinkled with the choicest

55. *ki-ma mê^{pl} nâri lu as-lu-uḫ te-mi-en-na at-ta*
55. oil as with water from the river. Thou, Foundation (-deposit),

56. *ša ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ra-im ki-na-a-ti*
56. for Sennacherib, king of Assyria, lover of justice,

[1] Three Sabaean kings, and one *mukarrib*, of this name are known (see *Corpus Inscr. Sem.*, Pars Quarta, Tomus II, Nos. 373 f., and Glaser, *Skizze*, I, 62). Tiglath-pileser III and Sargon had dealings with Saba', the latter with a king called Ithamar (*Annals*, l. 97).

57. *e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ba-an bît da-me-iḳ-ta-šu a-na ^{d}Aššur ḳi-bi*
57. maker of the image of Assur, builder of the house of his grace, to Assur speak:

58. *it-ti Aššur^{ki} u E-šár-ra liš-te-li-bu lîpû^{pl}-šu*
58. With Assyria and Esharra may his offspring prosper;

59. *mârê^{pl}-šu mâr-mârê^{pl}-šu it-ti ṣal-mat ḳaḳḳadi li-ku-nu*
59. may his sons and his grandsons abide among the black-headed race

60. *a-na du-ur da-a-ri ai-um-ma rubû arkû(ú) ša ^{d}Aššur*
60. (of men) for ever and ever. May any future prince

61. *a-na rê$^{\flat}$u-ut mâti u nišê^{pl} i-nam-bu-u šum-šu*
61. whose name Assur shall call for the rulership (shepherding) of land and people,

62. *ša ina pali-šu bîtu šú-a-ti in-na-ḫu an-ḫu-us-su*
62. in whose reign that temple shall fall to ruins, restore

63. *lid-diš mu-sar-ai li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš*
63. its ruins; may he look upon my memorial stela, anoint it with oil,

64. *nîḳê liḳ-ḳi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun*
64. offer sacrifices, and restore it to its place.

65. *^{d}Aššur ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me*
65. And Assur will hear his prayers.

66. *mu-ni-kir mu-sar-ai da-ai-i-ṣi a-ma-ti-ia*
66. But the destroyer of my stela, who ignores my word,

67. *e-piš [la] ṭâbi a[-na . . . . .]^{pl} u pir-ḫi^{pl}-šu-nu*
67. who does that which is not good for—and their offspring,—

68. *^{d}Aššur šar ilâni^{pl} u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ša šamê(e) u irṣitim(tim)*
68. may Assur, king of the gods, and the great gods of heaven and earth,

69. *ar-rat [la] nap-šú-ri ma-ru-uš-ti li-ru-ru-šu-ma*
69. curse him with an evil curse which cannot be removed, may

70. *šarru-us-su liš-ki-pu balât-ṣu li-ki-mu-šu*
70. they overthrow his kingship, deprive him of life, and

71. *šuma-šu zêra-šu pir-ḫi(lîpa?)-šu ù na-an-nab-šu*
72. *ina nap-ḫar mâtâti li-ḫal-li-ḳu*
71–72. destroy his name, his seed, his kith and his kin, in every land.

b) INSCRIPTION INTENDED FOR A FOUNDATION STELA (I 6)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ù ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl}*
1. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, maker of the images of Assur and the great gods:

2. *Bît-a-ki-it ṣêri ša ⌜parsu-ša⌝ ul-tu ûmê^{pl} rûkûte^{pl} im-ma-šú-u*
2. the Temple of the New Year's Feast of the Plain, whose cult has been forgotten since days of old,

3. *[ina bi⌝-ri u ki-bit ^{d}Šamaš u ^{d}[Adad Bît]-ug(?)-ga bîtu ka-mu-u iḳ-mu-šu išâtu(girru)*
3. which(?) I restored at the command of the oracle (lit. oracle and command) of Shamash and Adad,—its outer temple, Bît-ugga, was destroyed by fire.

4. *šum bît pa-pa-ḫi-šu Ê-balag-ga . . . . . ṣir-tu ni-bit-su az-kur*
4. The name of its sanctuary, E-balagga, I changed and . . . . . I called its exalted name.

5. *abul siparri ruššâ(a) ša ma-la a-ga-[le^{pl} ša] ši-pir ^{d}Nappaḫu*
5. A gate of burnished copper, with all kinds of—, in the workmanship of the Smith-god,

6. *ina nik-lat ramâni-ia ú-še-piš-ma ṣa-lam ⌜^{d}Aššur ša ana libbi Tiamat⌝ ṣal-ti illaku(ku)*
6. by my own artistic ability, I made, and the image of Assur, who is advancing to battle into the midst of Tiamat,

7. *^{w}ḳaštu ki-i ša na-šú-ú ina ^{w}narkabti ša ra-ak-bu a-bu-bu [ša pa-aḳ⌝-du*
7. as he raises his bow, riding in a chariot, bringing on the storm,

8. *^{d}Amurru ša a-na mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti it-ti-šu rak-bu a-⌜na pi⌝-i ša ^{d}Šamaš u ^{d}Adad*
8. (and the image of) Amurru, who rides with him as charioteer (holder of the reins), (these) I engraved upon that gate

9. *ina bi-ri iḳ-bu-nim-ma ṣi-ir abulli ša-a-šu e-ṣir ilâni⌜^{pl}⌝ pa-ni-šu il-laku(ku)*
9. at the command of Shamash and Adad, as they gave it through the oracle. The gods who went before him

10. *ù arki-šu illaku(ku) ša ru-ku-bu rak-bu ša ina šêpâ^{du}-šu illaku(ku) [u] ki-i ša ina pâni ^{d}Aššur*
10. and after him, those who rode on chariots, and those who went on foot, as they were drawn up in line before Assur,

11. *si-id-ru u arki ^{d}Aššur si-id-ru Ti-amat nab-nit [ḳir-bi-šu] ša ^{d}Aššur šar ilâni*
11. and as they were drawn up in line behind Assur. (The image of) Tiamat, (and) the creatures inside her, into whose midst

12. *a-na lìb-bi-šu ṣal-ti il-la-ku a-na ⌜eli pi⌝-i ša ^{d}Šamaš u ^{d}Adad ṣi-ir abulli ša-a-šu e-ṣir*
12. Assur, king of gods is advancing to battle,—I engraved upon that gate in obedience to the command of Shamash and Adad.

13. *si-it-ti ilâni^{pl} ša ina šêpâ^{du}-šu-nu il-la-ku ina eli pi-i ša ^{d}Šamaš u ^{d}Adad*
13. The rest of the gods, who were advancing on foot,—at the command of Shamash and Adad (I engraved these)—

14. *a-di la-a ^{d}Aššur Ti-amat i-kam-mu-u ú-ma-ma-a-nu ša Ti-amat i-na-aš-ša-a*
14. when Assur was not yet overpowering Tiamat, and facing the beasts whom Tiamat was bringing on,

15. *[pa-na(?)]^{1} i-nam-di-nu ki-i an-ni-i ina šêpâ^{du}-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu*
15. how these were advancing on foot

16. *. . . it-te-šu-nu ku(?)-ul-[lu] [ana eli^{1} pi-i ša ^{d}Samaš u ^{d}Adad [ša ṣi-ir]*
16. holding back(?) their. . . . . In obedience to the command of Shamash and Adad [that which]

Rev.

1. *[a-bul]-li šu-a-ti aš-ṭu-ru ^{r}e-ṣir] . . . . . kaspi ḫurâṣi siparri še-ir-tú*
1. I wrote (i.e., described in words) upon that gate, I (also) engraved (thereon) . . . . . silver, gold, copper,—,

2. *ul-ziz ú-nu-tú kaspi ḫurâṣi siparri . . . . . ul-tu eli 1 IGI-MAŠ(?)*
2. I set up. Vessels of silver, gold, copper (whose weight ranged?) from half

3. *a-di 1 šiklu šup-šú-lim-ma a-ḫa-meš a-na la? . . mu-nak-kil nik-la-te-šu-nu*
3. to 1 shekel, were welded together . . . . . the skilled designer of their beauty,

4. *ṣa-bit bat-ḳi-šu-nu a-li-$^{\supset}$-e a-na-ku(?) šum-ma ša dun ša siparri ša-a-šu*
4. the repairer of their injuries (cracks), I am able (? or, wish). . . . . If this —of copper

5. *^{r}a?^{1}-na bâb balâṭi ta-šak-kan at-mi šar ilâni^{pl} ^{d}Aššur ilu ba-ni-ia*
5. at the gate of life(?) thou dost place, say(?): "King of the gods, Assur, the gods, my begetter,

6. *. . . . . ^{r}ú^{1}-šad-ru u maš-kan ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur u ṣa-lam ilâni rabûti^{pl}*
6. . . . . the place of the image of Assur and the image of the great gods,

7. *ma-la it-ti-šu a-na libbi Ti-amat ṣal-ti il-la-ku is-(giš?)-ru-šú bat-ḳa šú-ú*
7. as many as advanced to battle with him into the midst of that Tiamat, its—, its injury

8. *la a-na-ku ú-šap-ši-lu a-na id- . . . -su-nu-ti aš-šu li-iḫ-ḫa-ḳim*
8. I had not repaired (welded). For their—, that I might learn(?)

9. *an-na ina lìb-bi uš-ša-am-id ina libbi an-nim-ma ḫi-ḳim ki-i bat-ḳa šú-u ana-ku ú-šap-ši-lu*
9. this therein I—. On learning this therein, that that injury (existed), I repaired it."

10. *ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ša a-na libbi Ti-amat ṣal-ti illak(ku) ṣa-lam ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar ^{l}Aššur*
10. (This is) the image of Assur as he advances to battle into the midst, of Tiamat, the image of Sennacherib, king of Assyria,

Rev.

11. *^{d}Šár-úr ^{d}Šár-gaz ^{d}Ga-ga ^{d}Nusku ^{d}Daianu ^{d}Tišpak ^{d}MAŠ šá dûri*	11. of Shar-ur, Shar-gaz, Gaga, Nusku, Daianu, Tishpak, Mash of the Wall,
12. *^{d}Kú-bú ^{d}Ḫa-ni ^{d}Sibittu an-nu-ti ilâni^{pl} ša ina pâni ^{d}Aššur il-la-ku*	12. Kubu, Hani, Sibitti—these gods who were advancing in front of Assur,
13. *^{d}NIN-LIL ^{d}Še-ru-$^{\supset}$u-a ^{d}Sin ^{d}NIN-GAL ^{d}Šamaš ^{d}Aia ^{d}Gam-lat*	13. Ninlil, Sheru'a, Sin, Ningal, Shamash, Aia, Gamlat,
14. *^{d}A-num An-tum ^{d}Adad ^{d}Ša-la ^{d}E-a ^{d}Dam-ḳi-na*	14. Anu, Antum, Adad, Shala, Ea, Damkina,
15. *^{d}Be-lit ilâni^{pl} ^{d}MAŠ an-nu-ti ilâni^{pl} ša arki $^{d\lceil}$Aššur illaku(ku)]*	15. the mistress of the gods, Mash,—these gods who are behind Assur.
1. *[ana]-ku ka-ši-du ina ^{w}narkabti ^{d}Aššur šak-nu*	1. I am the one who conquers, stationed in Assur's chariot.
2. *[Ti]-amat a-di nab-nit kir-bi-šu*	2. Tiamat and the creatures inside her.

c) INSCRIPTION ON STONE BLOCK FROM THE TEMPLE OF THE NEW YEAR'S FEAST (I 3)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati*	1. Sennacherib, the king of the universe,
2. *šar ^{l}Aššur êpeš(eš) ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur*	2. king of Assyria, maker of the image of Assur
3. *u ilâni rabûte^{pl}*	3. and the great gods,
4. *Bît-a-ki-ti šu-a-ti*	4. that Temple of the New Year's Feast
5. *ul-tú uššî-ša a-di gab-dib-bi-ša*	5. from its foundation to its upper-walls (that is, both its foundation and its upper walls)
6. *ina ^{aban}pi-i-li aban šadî(i)*	6–7. I built mountain high of mountain
7. *ú-zaḳ-ḳir ḫur-ša-niš*	limestone.

d) THE SAME (I 4)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*	1. Sennacherib, the king of the universe king of Assyria,
2. *êpeš(eš) ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ^{d}A-nim ^{d}Sin*	2. maker of the image (statue) of Assur, Anu, Sin
3. *^{d}Šamaš ^{d}Adad ^{d}Nergal ^{d}Ištar*	3. Shamash, Adad, Nergal, Ishtar
4. *$^{\lceil}$šá$^{\rceil}$ bît Kid-mu-ri ^{d}MAḪ u ilâni rabûte^{pl} ana-ku*	4. of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah, and the great gods, am I.
5. *[šá] Bît-á-ki-it mu-šab ^{d}Aššur bêli-ia*	5–6. I built (laid) the foundation-platform of the temple of the New
6. *[ina] ^{aban}pi-li piṣe(e) te-min-šu ad-di*	Year's Feast, the dwelling of Assur, my lord, of white limestone.

e) THE SAME (I 5)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*	1. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, the king of the universe,
2. *êpeš(eš) ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ^{d}Šer-u-a*	2. maker of the image of Assur, Sherua
3. *^{d}A-nim ^{d}Sin ^{d}Šamaš ^{d}Adad*	3. Anu, Sin, Shamash, Adad,
4. *^{d}Ištar ša bît ^{r}Kid-mu^{l}-ri ^{d}MAḪ*	4. Ishtar of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah
5. *^{d}Ga-ga ^{d}Ḫa-ni ^{d}Kú-bú(KUG-SUD)*	5. Gaga, Hani, Kubu,
6. *^{d}DUB(Balag?) $^{d r}$Nergal^{l} ^{d}[NIN]-GAL-KI-^{r}MAḪ^{l}*	6. Dub, Nergal, Ningal-kimah,
7. *u ilâni rabûte^{pl} [ana]-ku*	7. and the great gods, am I.
8. *te-me-en Bît-a-ki-ti i-sin-ni*	8. The foundation-platform of the Temple of the New-Year's Feast, the festival
9. *ki-ri-ti ^{d}Aššur ina pi-li*	9. of Assur's banquets, of mountain
10. *aban šadî(i) uššî-šu ad-di*	10. limestone I built (laid) its foundation.

CHAPTER IX

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING INSCRIPTIONS AND EPIGRAPHS

I. REPAIRS MADE ON THE TEMPLE EHARSAGKUR-KURRA AT ASSUR (I 7)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) mut-^{r}tar-ru-u*]
1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world), ruler of

2. *nišê^{pl} rapšâte^{pl} e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ^{d}A-nim ^{d}Sin ^{d}Šamaš ^{d} . . . .*
2. widespread peoples, maker of the image of Assur, Anu, Sin, Shamash,

3. *^{d}Nergal ^{d}Ištar ša bît Kid-mu-ri ^{d}MAḪ ù ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl}*
3. Nergal, Ishtar of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah, and the great gods,

4. *mu-šak-lil pa-ra-as Ê-šár-ra u Ê-miš-miš ša pa-liḫ ilâni^{pl} ša šamê(e) u ilâni^{pl}*
4. who restores all (fulfills) the cults of Esharra and Emishmish, who fears the gods of heaven, and greatly befriends the gods

5. *^{l}Aššur^{ki} ra-biš mu-du-u e-piš ^{l}Aššur^{ki} mu-šak-lil ma-ḫa-zi-šu na-si-iḫ [mât]*
5. of Assyria. Maker of Assyria, who completes its metropolis, who destroys the land of

6. *na-ki-ri mu-ab-bit da-ád-me-šu-un mal-ku pit-ḳu-du ša eli šarrâni^{pl} a-šib parakki*
6. the enemy, who destroys their settlements. Provident prince, whose rule

7. *nu-$^{\supset}$-u-da-at be-lut-su tukulti(ti) mâti-šu na-$^{\supset}$-id ḳabli ù taḫazi ṣu-lu-lu*
7. is exalted above that of (all) kings who dwell in palaces; the support of his land, terrible in battle and warfare; the

8. *ummânâte^{pl}-šu a-na-ku i-nu-šu Ê-ḫar-sag-gal-kur-kur-ra ša ki-rib Ê-šár-ra pa-rak ^{d}Aššur*
8. (protecting) shadow of his armies, am I. When Eharsaggalkurkurra, which is in Esharra, the shrine of Assur,

9. *bêli rabî(i) bêli-ia ša ul-tu ûmê^{pl} rûḳûte^{pl} si-ma-tu-šu im-ḳu-ta-a-ma bâbi-šu*
9. the great lord, my lord, whose splendid structure had fallen to ruins since days of old;—its door

10. *pi-tu-u a-na ^{im}šûtu ina uznâ^{du}* (text has *ênâ*) *ra-pa-aš-ti ša ^{d}E-a iš-ru-ḳu*
10. opened to the south. In the wisdom (lit. wide ears), which Ea gave me,

11. *ina ši-ik-lu-ú-ti ša ^{d}Aššur ú-šat-li-man-ni ia-a-ši ina ṭe-im ram-ni-ia*
12. *am-tal-lik-ma bâb Ê-ḫar-sag-gal-kur-kur-ra a-na na-pa-aḫ ^{d}Šamši(ši) mi-iḫ-rit ^{im}šadû*
13. *pi-ta-a-šu lìb-bi ub-la-an-ni ṭe-im ^{d}Šamaš ^{d}Adad al-mad-ma an-na ki-i-nu*
14. *i-pu-lu-in-ni-ma ša bâbi šú-a-[ti] a-na na-pa-aḫ ^{d}Šamši(ši) mi-iḫ-rit ^{im}šadû*
15. *^{d}Šamaš u ^{d}Adad iḳ-bu-u pi-ta-a-šu ina še-me-šu-ma igara an-da-ak-kis-ma*
16. *a-na irat ^{d}Aššur bêli-ia mi-iḫ-rit ^{im}šadû bâba eš-šit ap-te-e-ma bâb šarru-^{r}ti^{1}*
17. *šuma-šu am-bi bît-ša-ḫu-ru eš-šeš e-pu-uš-ma bâb-šu ú-rap-piš ina bâb bît-ša-ḫu-ru*
18. *šú-a-tu 4 GUD mâr ^{d}Šamaš siparri ruššâ(a) e-liš ḳâtâ^{du}-šu-nu ^{d}Šamši(ši) na-šú-ú*
19. *ú-kal-lu ṣu-lu-lu šap-liš šêpâ^{du}-šu-nu i-na eli 2 parak siparri*
20. *ša ḪA-LÙ-GAL-LU(nûn amêli) siparri ša šuḫur^{ba} siparri šur-šú-du giš-gal-la*
21. *imna u šumêla ša bâbi UR-BE (idim-me?) ù aḳrab-amêli kul-lu ši-ga-ri bâbi šu-nu-^{r}tu]*
22. *bâb ḫarran šú-ut ^{d}En-lil as-sa-kar šum-šu kisal-šu eš-šiš ab-ni-ma kisal si-dir man-za-az*
23. *^{d}Igigi šum-šu am-bi bâb-šu ša a-na ṣi-it ^{d}Šamši(ši) a-na muḫḫi nâri bâb bu-ru-mu*

11. with the cleverness with which Assur endowed me, I took
12. counsel with myself alone, and to open the gate of Eharsaggalkurkurru to the east (rising sun) instead of the south,
13. my heart moved me. The will of Shamash and Adad I sought to learn
14. (by oracle), and they vouchsafed me (their) enduring grace,—that that door should open toward the east instead of the south,
15. Shamash and Adad commanded. On hearing this, I cut through its wall and
16. toward the breast of Assur, my lord, instead of the south, I opened a new door, and I called
17. its name Gate of Royalty. The Shahuru-temple I built anew, and widened its door. In that door of the Shahuru temple,
18. four (statues) of GUD, son of Shamash, of burnished copper, raising their hands on high to Shamash,
19. supported the roof. Below their feet rested upon two bronze shrines,
20. of copper fish-men (and) of copper Suhur-fish. (To) the rooms
21. right and left of the gate, fierce dogs and scorpion men supported the entrances.
22. The Door of the Road of Enlil, I called its name. Its court I restored and called it the Court of the Rows of the Stations of the Igigi.
23. Its door, opening toward the rising sun, and upon the river, I named the Burumu (Firmament,)-door.

24. *az-za-kar ni-bit-su bâb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli ni-rib ^{d}Igigi šum-šu az-kur*
25. *bâbu ša a-na ^{im}šûtu bâb-kam-su ^{d}Igigi šum-šu am-bi bâb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli*
26. *bâb ḫi-[ṣib] mâti šum-šu az-kur bab-šu ša a-na ^{im}iltânu bâb ^{kakkab}ṣumbi šum-šu am-bi*
27. *bâb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli bâb parak šîmâte^{pl} šum-šu az-kur bâb pa-pa-ḫi bît ša-ḫu-ru*
28. *igarâte^{pl}-šu a-di kisalli-šu bîtâte^{pl} bâbâte^{pl} ul-tu uššî-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu ina ši-pir ^{d}Libittu*
29. *ú-šak-lil-šú-ma ki-ma šadî(i) ri-ši-šu ul-li ina nik-lat lìb-bi-ia ša bâbâte^{pl}*
30. *ù ⌜kisallê-ši⌝-na šum-šu-nu am-bi-ma ni-bit-si-na az-kur te-im-me-en-na at-ta ša ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-[eriba]*
31. *šar ^{l}Aššur ra-ɔ-im ki-na-a-ti e-piš ṣa-lam ili-šu ba-an bît da-me-iḳ-ta-šu a-na ^{d}Aššur ki-⌜bi⌝*
32. *it-ti Aššur^{ki} u Ê-šár-ra liš-te-li-bu lîpû (pir-ḫi)^{pl}-šu mârê^{pl}-šu mârê^{pl} mârê^{pl}-šu it-ti ṣal-mat ḳaḳḳadi*
33. *li-ku-nu a-na du-ur da-a-ri ai-um-ma rubû arkû(ú) ša ^{d}Aššur a-na rêɔ-u-ut mâti u nišê^{pl} i-nam-bu-u*
34. *šum-šu ša ina palî-šu bîtu šu-a-tú in-na-ḫu an-ḫu-su lid-diš mu-sar-ai li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš*

24. Its entrance door to the court, I called the Entrance of the Igigi.
25. The door toward the south, I named the Door of Prostration(?) of the Igigi. To its entrance door to the court
26. I gave the name Door of the Products of the Land(s). Its door toward the north, I called the Door of the Wagon-star.
27. Its entrance-door to the court I named the Door of the Shrine of Fate. The *Bab Papahi* (Door to the Sanctuary) of the *Shahuru*-temple,—
28. its walls as well as its court, (its) rooms and doors, from its foundation to its surrounding wall,
29. I completed it in brick (lit. workmanship of the brick-god). I raised its top (head) mountain-high. In the cunning of my heart (artistic sense) I gave names to its doors
30. and their courts. Thou, foundation stela, for Sennacherib,
31. king of Assyria, lover of justice, maker of the images of his god, builder of the temple of his grace, to Assur speaks:
32. With Assyria and Esharra may his offspring prosper; may his sons and his grandsons abide among the black-headed race
33. (of men) for ever and ever. May any future prince whose name Assur shall call for the rulership (shepherding) of land and people,
34. in whose reign that temple shall fall to ruins, restore its ruins; may he look upon my memorial stela, anoint it with oil,

35. *niḳê liḳ-ḳi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun ^{d}Aššur ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me mu-nak-kir- mu sar-ai*
36. *da-ai-i-ṣi a-ma-ti-ia ^{d}Aššur šar ilâni^{pl} ù ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl}*
37. *ša šamê(e) ù irṣitim(tim) ar-rat ma-ru-uš-tu li-ru-ru-šú-ma*
38. *šarru-us-su liš-ki-pu balâṭa-šu li-ki-mu-šu šuma-šu zêra-šu*
39. *pir-ḫi-šu ù na-an-nab-šu i-na pî nišê^{pl} li-ḫal-li-ḳu*

35. offer sacrifices, and restore it to its place. And Assur will hear his prayers. But the destroyer of my stela,
36. who ignores my word, may Assur, king of the gods, and the great gods
37. of heaven and earth, curse him with an evil curse which cannot be removed,
38. may they overthrow his kingship, deprive him of life,
39. and destroy his name, his seed, his kith and his kin, in the people's mouth.

II. FOUNDATION STELA OF A HANI TEMPLE (I 8)

1. [^{md}*Sin-*$^{\lceil}$*aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiš-ša-ti šar* ^{l}*Aššur^{ki}*
2. [*šar kib-rit irbittim(tim)*] *mut-tar-ru-u nišê^{pl} rapšâte^{pl}*
3. [*e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur . . . .*] ^{d}*Adad* ^{d}*Nergal* ^{d}*Nusku*
4–7. (*LOST*)
8. . . . . *ú-šá-ad-*[*gil . . . .*
9. . . . . *ummânâte^{col}-šu a-na-ku*
10. . . . . *ša-ad*]*-da-bak-ku šá mi-nu-tú ša . . . .*
11. . . . . ^{d}*Ḫa-ni ili-šu-nu ú-šar-bi-iš*
12. . . . . *a-na ilâni^{pl} rabûte*
13. . . . . *ti ilâni^{pl} a-na . . .*
14. . . . . *ri ina maḫ-ri-ia*
15. . . . 16. . . . . *e-piš* ^{d}*Ḫa-ni*
17. . . . . 18. [*ul-tu*] *uššî-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu ú-šak-lil*
19. ^{d}*Ḫa-ni ilu šá* ^{am}*dupšarrê^{pl} ú-šar-ma-*[*a*
20. *te-im-me-na at-ta šá* ^{md}*Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar* ^{l}*Aššur^{ki}* $^{\lceil}$*rubû(u)*

1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
2. king of the four quarters of the earth, ruler of widespread peoples,
3. maker of the images of Assur . . . . . Adad, Nergal, Nusku
4–7. (*Lost*)
8. . . . . to whom . . . . . has made subject
9. . . . . his armies, am I.
10. . . . . the *shaddabak* whose appearance was . . . .
11. . . . . of Hani, their god, I made great.
12. . . . . for the great gods,
13. . . . . gods, for
14. . . . . before me
15. . . . . .
16. . . . . to build (for?) Hani,
17. . .
18. from its foundation to its walls I finished.
19. Hani, god of the scribes, I made to dwell (therein).
20. Thou foundation(-stela), for Sennacherib, king of Assyria, the prince,

21. *e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ù ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ba-an bît-da-me-iḳ-ta-šu a-na [^{d}Aššur ki-bi]*
22. *mârê^{pl}-šu mâr-mârê^{pl}-šu it-ti ṣal-mat ḳaḳḳadi li-ku-nu a-na du-ur da-[a-ri]*
23. *ai-um-ma rubû(u) arkû(ú) šá ^{d}Aššur a-na rê^{ɔ}u-ut mâti u nišê^{pl}*
24. *i-nab-bu-u šum-šu šá ina palî-šu bîtu šú-a-tú in-na-ḫu*
25. *an-ḫu-us-su lu-diš mu-sar-ú li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš*
26. *^{lu}niḳê liḳ-ḳi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun Aššur ù ^{d}Iš-tar ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me*
27. *mu-nak-kir mu-sar-ai da-ai-i-ṣi a-ma-ti-ia ^{d}Aššur šar ilâni^{pl} u ilâni^{pl} rabûte^{pl}*
28. *šá šamê(e) ù irṣitim(tim) ar-rat la nap-šú-ri ma-ru-uš-tú li-ru-ru-šú-ma*
29. *šarru-su lis-ki-pu balâṭa-šu li-ki-mu-šu šum-šu zêra-šu pir-ḫi-šu na-an-nab-šu ina pi-i nišê^{pl} li-ḫal-liḳ*

21. maker of the images of Assur and the great gods, builder of the temple of his grace, to Assur speak:

(The blessing and curse which follow are the same as in the preceding inscription, ll. 32b. f.)

III. SLAB FROM THE COURT OF ESHARRA (I 15)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*
2. *e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur ilâni^{pl}*
3. *rabûti^{pl} ana-ku ša kisal E-šár-ra*
4. *ekal ilâni^{pl} ina ^{abnu}pi-li-[i]*
5. *^{w}te-min-šú ad-di*

1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
2. maker of the images of Assur (and) the great
3. gods, am I. Of the court of Esharra,
4. the palace of the gods, the foundation-platform
5. I laid with limestone (slabs).

IV. BRICK FROM THE SAME TEMPLE AT ASSUR (I 16)

1. *a-na ^{d}Aššur abu ilâni^{pl} bêli-šu*
2. *^{m}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar ^{l}Aš-šur*
3. *e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur u ilâni rabûti^{pl}*
4. *ni-bi-ḫi sa-met Ê-šár-ra*
5. *ina a-gur-ri abnê^{pl} ma-^{ɔ}-diš ú-si-im*

1. For Assur, father of the gods, his lord,
2. Sennacherib, king of Assyria,
3. maker of the image(s) of Assur and the great gods,
4. the cornice of the wall of Esharra,
5. with burnt-brick blocks (stone) has beautified exceedingly.

V. BROKEN INSCRIPTION CONCERNING THE SAME TEMPLE (I 17)

1. *a-na ^{d}Aššur (An-šar) šar kiš-šat ilâni^{pl} ba-nu-u ram-ni-šu ab ilâni^{pl}*	1. To Assur, king of all the gods, creator of himself, father of the gods, ...
2. *šá ina apsî iš-mu-ḫu gat-tu-uš šar šamê(e) u irṣitim(tim)*	2. whose form developed in the deep (*apsû*), king of heaven and earth,
3. *bêl ilâni^{pl} ka-la-ma ša-pi-ik ^{d}Igigi u ^{d}A-nun-na-ki*	3. lord of all of the gods, who pours out the Igigi and the Anunnaki,
4. *pa-ti-iḳ ir-mi ^{d}A-nim u ki-gal-li e-piš kul-lat da-ád-me*	4. fashioner of the abode of Anu (heaven) and the earth's surface, maker of all habitations,
5. *a-šib bu-ru-mu ellûti^{pl} ^{d}En-lil ilâni^{pl} mu-šim šîmâte^{pl}*	5. who dwells in the shining spheres (constellations), Enlil (lord) of the gods, who decrees destinies,
6. *a-šib Ê-šár-ra ša ki-rib Aššur^{ki} bêli rabî(i) bêli-šu ^{md}[Sin-aḫê^{pl}-]eriba*	6. who dwells in Esharra, which is in Assyria, the great lord,[1] Sennacherib,
7. *šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} a-[na]*	7. king of Assyria, maker of the image of Assur and the great gods, for
8. *arâk (GID-DA) ûmê^{pl}-šu ṭub(ub) lìb-bi-šu kun palê-[šu]*	8. the lengthening of his days, the happiness of his heart, the stability of his reign,
9. *lilis(LI-LI-EŠ) siparri rušša(a) pi-ti-[ik . . . .]*	9. a drum of burnished (red) copper, of . . . . . workmanship,
10. *ša ina ši-pir ^{d}IGI-DUG-GU e- . . . .*	10. which according to the workmanship of the god IGI-DUGGU, was . . . . .
11. *nak-liš ú-še-piš-ma a-na sa- . . . . .*	11. skilfully I made, and for . . . . .
12. *ù nu-uḫ lìb-bi-šu . . . . .*	12. and for the peace of his heart . . . .
13. *ûmu 5 ^{kam}ûmu 7 ^{kam}*	13. on the fifth day and the seventh day . . . . .
14. *ù i . . . . .*	14. and . . . . .

VI. INSCRIBED SLAB FROM THE COURT OF ESHARRA (I 18)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
2. *šar ^{l}Aššur e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur*	2. king of Assyria, maker of the images of Assur
3. *u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ana-ku ša kisal*	3. and the great gods, am I. The floor of the court
4. *Ê-šár-ra ekal ilâni^{pl}*	4. of Esharra, the temple of the gods,
5. *ina ^{aban}pi-li piṣê(e) te-min-šu addi (RU)*	5. I laid with white limestone.

[1] Going back to Assur in l. 1.

VII. INSCRIPTION ON A SLAB FROM ASSUR (I 19)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
2. *šar ^{l}Aššur epiš(eš) ṣa-lam*	2. king of Assyria, maker of the images
3. *^{d}Aššur(SÁR) u ilâni^{pl} rabûte[^{pl} ana-ku]*	3. of Assur and the great gods, (am I).

VIII. INSCRIPTION ON BRICKS FROM A SHRINE AT ASSUR (I 20)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur êpiš(eš)* (v. *e-piš*) *ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur u* (v. *ù*) *ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl}*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, maker of the image(s) of Assur and the great gods
2. *ana-ku bît-ti-ka-a-ti ša(?) kisal sa-ad-rum* (v. *ri?*) *man-za-az ^{d}Igigî*	2. am I. The *bît-tikâte* (house of ropes?) of the court where the Igigi stand in line(?),
3. *ina a-gur-ri utûni elliti(ti,* v. *te) eš-šiš u-še- piš-ma u-zaḳ-ḳir* (v. *ú-za-ḳir*) *ḫur-ša-niš*	3. I built of bright oven-bricks and raised mountain high.

IX. BRICK FROM A PALACE AT ASSUR (I 21)

1. *ekal ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	1. Palace of Sennacherib
2. *šarru rabû(u) šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*	2. the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria.

X. INSCRIPTION ON A LIMESTONE BLOCK FROM ASSUR (I 22)

1. *ana* (vs. *a-na*)*-ku ^{md}Sin* (vs.^{m}*Sin*)*-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	1. I am Sennacherib,
2. *šar ^{l}Aššur* (vs. *Aš-šur*) *êpeš(eš) ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur*	2. king of Assyria, maker of the image(s) of Assur
3. *u ilâni(AN-ME) rabûti(GAL-ME) bîtu an-nu-u* (*v. ú*)	3. and the great gods, this temple
4. *a-na* (vs. *ana*) ^{d}*Aššur* (v. *Aš-šur*) *ili-ia(AN-MU) ana balâṭi-šu (TI(L)-LA-BI)*	4. for my god Assur, for the life
5. *mâr-ia kud-din-nu* (v. *ni*) *ša ina šêpâ ^{d}Aššur* (v. adds *ib-ba-nu-u*)	5. of my younger son, who was begotten at the feet of Assur,
6. *epuš(uš.* vs. om.*)-ma ina pi-i-li*	6. I have built, of limestone (blocks),
7. *aban šadî(i) ušša-šu*	7. mountain-stone, its foundation
8. *ad-di*	8. I have built (laid).

XI. THE SAME (I 23)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	1. Sennacherib.
2. *šar ^{l}Aššur bîta-a-na*	2. king of Assyria, (this) palace
3. *ana ^{d}Aššur ili-ia ana balâṭi-šu*	3. for Assur, my god, for his life
4. *epuš-(uš)*	4. has built.

XII. INSCRIPTION FROM THE MUSHLAL AT ASSUR (I 24)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
2. *êpeš(eš) ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ana-ku*	2. maker of image(s) of Assur and the great gods, am I.
3. *muš-la-lum ekalli ša ki-rib*	3. The *mushlal*[1] of the palace which is in
4. *Aššur^{ki} (BAL-TIL-KI) ina ^{aban}pi-i-lu*	4. Assur (the city),—of limestone blocks,
5. *aban šadî(i) ušša-šu ad-di*	5. mountain-stone, I built its foundation.

XIII. BRICK FROM ROYAL SEPULCHRE AT ASSUR (I 25)

1. *ekal tap-šú-uḫ-ti*	1. The palace of repose,
2. *šú-bat da-rat*	2. the eternal abode,
3. *bîtu kîma ⌜šamê-irṣitim⌝ šur-šú-du*	3. the house established firm as heaven and earth,
4. *ša ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû*	4. belonging to Sennacherib, the great king,
5. *šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aš-šur*	5. the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria.

XIV. THE SAME (I 26)

1. *ekal ṣa-la-li*	1. The palace of rest (sleep),
2. *ki-maḫ tap-šú-uḫ-ti*	2. the sepulchre of repose,
3. *šú-bat da-ra-a-ti*	3. the eternal abode,
4. *ša ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aš-šur*	4. of Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria.

XV. BRICK FROM PALACE BUILT AT ASSUR FOR ASSUR-NÂDIN-SHUM (I 27)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aš-šur*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
2. *e-piš ṣa-lam ^{d}Aššur u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ana-ku*	2. maker of the image(s) of Assur and the great gods, am I.

[1] Some sort of stairway or incline leading up to the palace.

3. *bîtu a-nu-u ana Aš-šur-nâdin-šumu GAL-TUR-ia*
4. *epuš-ma ina ^{aban}pi-i-li aban šadî(i)*
5. *ušša-šu ad-di ina ši-pir ^{d}Libittu*
6. *ú-še-piš-ma*
7. *u-zaḳ-ḳi-ir ḫur-ša-niš*

3. This house for Assur-nâdin-shum, my oldest son,[1]
4. I have made and of limestone (blocks), mountain-stone,
5. its foundation I have built. Of brick (lit. the work of the brick god)
6. I have built it, and
7. mountain high I have raised it.

XVI. VASE INSCRIPTION (I 28)

1. *ša ^{f} ^{d}Taš-me-tum-šar-rat SAL-E-GAL ša ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar ^{l}Aš-šur*

1. Belonging to Tashmetum-sharrat, the concubine (palace-woman) of Sennacherib, king of Assyria.

XVII. INSCRIPTION ON TWO STELAS FROM NINEVEH (I 30)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba*
2. *šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati*
3. *šar ^{l}Aššur šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)*
4. *mi-gir ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl}*
5. *^{d}Aššur ù ^{d}Iš-tar* (v. *Ištar*)
6. *ka-ak* (v. *^{w}kak*) *la ma-ḫar*
7. *ú-šat-li-mu-in-ni-ma*
8. *a-na ra-sa-ab nak-ru-ti ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ip-tu-u*
9. *i*(v. *ia*)*-da-ai i-na tu-kul-ti-šu-un rabîtim(tim)*
10. *ul-tu ṣi-tán a-di šil-la-an um-ma-na-ti-ia*
11. *šal-meš lu at-ta-bal-ma gim-ri* (v. *gi-mir*) *mal-ki a-šib pa-rak-ki*
12. *šá kib-rat ar-ba-ᵓi še-pu-u-a ú-šak-niš-ma*
13. *i-šú-ṭu ap-ša-a-ni i-na û-me* (v. *mi*)*-šu-ma*
14. *šá ^{c}Ni-na-a al be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su*

1. Sennacherib
2. the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe,
3. king of Assyria, king of the four regions (of the world),
4. favorite of the great gods.
5. Assur and Ishtar
6–7. have given me an invincible weapon,
8. and have opened my hand for the destruction of the enemies of Assyria.
9. Trusting in their great might,
10. I led my armies from one end of the earth to the other
11–12. and brought in submission at my feet all princes, dwelling in palaces, of the four quarters (of the world),—
13. and they assumed (lit. drew) my yoke. At that time
14. I enlarged the site of Nineveh, my royal city.

[1] Elsewhere *mâru rîštû*

15. *uš-rab-bi su-ki-šú me-ti-iḳ gir-ri šarri*
15. I made its "market streets" (*sûks*) wide (enough to) run a royal road,

16. *ú-ša-an-dil-ma ú-nam-mir kîma* (v. *ki-ma*) *û-me* (v. *mi*) *dûra*
16. and made (it, the road) shine like the day. The wall

17. *ù šal-ḫu-ú nak-liš ú-še-piš-ma ú-zaḳ-* (v. *za*)*-ḳir*
17. and outer-wall I caused to be skilfully constructed and raised mountain-high.

18. *ḫur-ša-niš 100 ina ammati rabîtim* (*tim*) *ḫa-ri-ṣu-uš*
18. I widened its moat to 100 great cubits.

19. *uš-rap-piš aḫ-ra-taš û-me* (v. *ûmê*^{pl}) *gir-ri šarri a-na*
19. In days to come, that there might

20. *la ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-ri* ^{abnu}*narê*^{pl} *ú-še-piš-ma*
20. be no narrowing of the royal road, I had stelas made

21. *šá a-ḫi ul-li-e ina me* (v. *mi*)*-ḫir-ti-šu i-za-zu*
21. which stand facing each other (lit. on that side over against this).

22. *62 i-na ammati rabîtim*(*tim*) *šá gir-ri šarri*
23. (*a-di abûl* ^{w}*kirê*^{pl}) *am-šú-uḫ ru-pu-su* (v. *us-su*)
22–23. 62 great cubits I measured the width of the royal road, up to the Park Gate.

24. *ma-ti-ma nišê*^{pl} *a-ši-bu-ut ali ša-a-šu šá bît-su*
24. If ever (anyone of) the people who dwell in that city

25. *la-bi-ru i-naḳ*(v. *na-aḳ*)*-ḳa-ru-ma eš-šú i-ban-nu-ú*
25. tears down his old house and builds a new one,

26. *šá uš-še bîti-šu a-na gir-ri šarri ir-ru-ba*
26. and the foundation of his house encroaches upon the royal road,

27. *ṣi-ir bîti-šú a-na ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu* (v. *šú*)
27. they shall hang him upon a stake (crucify him) over his (own) house.

XVIII. FRAGMENT OF BUILDING INSCRIPTION (I 31)

1. . . . . .
1. . . . . .

2. . . . . *ekallu* . . . .
2. . . . . palace . . . .

3. *aš-šu šip-ra a* . . . .
3. that the work . . . .

4. *li-me-it dûri Ninu*[*a*(^{ki})] . . . . .
4. the circuit of the wall of Nineveh . . . .

5. *ki-su-u u-še-piš* . . . . .
5. A retaining-wall I caused to be made. . . . . .

6. *ša ḳabal âli mi-*[*iḫ*]*-rat*(*?*) . . . .
6. which is in the city . . . .

7. *ri-ba-ti-šu-un u-ša-an-dil-*[*ma bi-ri-e-ti u*]
7. its squares I widened . . . .

8. *su-ḳa-a-ti uš-par-di* [*u-nam-mir kima ûme*]
8. its streets I adorned. . . . .

9. *ina mi-iḫ-rit abulli ḳabal âli i-na(?) [a-gur-ri ^{aban}pi-i-li pi-ṣi-e]*	9. Opposite the gate inside the city of burnt-brick and white limestone
10. *a-na me-ti-iḳ narkabti belu-ti-ia u-še-[piš ti-tur-ru]*	10. I built a [bridge] for the driving of my royal chariot. . . . .
11. *mu-sar-a ab-ni-ma li-i-tu u da-na-nu [ša ina tukul-ti (^{d})Aššur bêli-ia]*	11. I fashioned memorial stelas and wrote thereon the might and power which, with the aid of Assur, my lord,
12. *eli kul-lat na-ki-ri aš-tak-[ka-nu] . . . . .*	12. I imposed upon all my enemies (as well as). . . . .
13. *mimma e-piš ḳâtâ-ia u-ša-aš-ṭir [ki-rib-šu]*	13. all the works of my hands.
14. *it-ti mu-sar-e mal-ki a-li-kut . . . . .*	14. With the stelas of princes who went before. . . . .
15. *ina dûri ḳabal âli ša Ninua(^{ki}) âl be-[lu-ti-ia] . . . . .*	15. in the wall within the city of Nineveh, my royal city. . . . .
16. *a-na šarrâni mârê-ia e-zib aḫ-[ra-taš] . . . . . .*	16. I left them for the days to come to the kings, my sons . . . .
17. *ma-ti-ma ina mârê-ia . . . . . .*	17. When [in the reign of any] of my sons
18. *ša ^{d}Aššur a-na be-lut mâti u [nišê i-nam-bu-u zi-kir-šu]*	18. whom Assur [shall call by name] to rule over land and [people],
19. *e-nu-ma dûru šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-[ma i-na-ḫu an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš]*	19. that wall shall become old [and fall to ruins, let him restore its ruins],
20. *mu-sar-u ši-ṭir šumi-ia li-mur[ma šamni lip-šu-uš]*	20. let him look upon the memorial with my name inscribed, [and anoint it with oil],
21. *^{lu}nîḳê liḳ-ḳi a-na aš-ri-[šu li-tir]*	21. let him offer sacrifices [and return it] to its place.
22. *(^{d})Aššur u(^{d})Iš-tar ik-ri-[bi-šu i-šim-me]*	22. Then Assur and Ishtar [will hear] his prayers.
šá eli mu-sar-e ša	That which is on the memorial . . .
šá (^{d})Sin-[aḫê^{pl}-eriba?]	which Sennacherib, (?) . . . .

XIX. SLABS FROM WALL OF NINEVEH (I 29)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
2. *šar ^{l}Aššur dûra ù šal-ḫu-u*	2. king of Assyria. The wall and outer wall
3. *ša Ninua^{ki} eš-šiš ú-še-piš-ma*	3. of Nineveh I built anew and
4. *ú-zaḳ-ḳir ḫur-ša-niš*	4. raised mountain-high.

XX. BRICK FROM NERGAL TEMPLE AT TARBISI (I 32)

1. *a-na ^{d}Nergal bêli-šu*	1. For Nergal, his lord,
2. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba*	2. Sennacherib,
3. *šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ekal-LAM-MES*	3. king of Assyria, the Meslam-palace,
4. *ša ki-rib ^{c}Tar-bi-ṣi*	4. which is in Tarbisi,
5. *ul-tú uššî-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu*	5. foundation as well as walls (from its foundation to its walls)
6. *epuš(uš) ú-šak-lil*	6. has (re)built, has finished.

XXI. SLABS FROM SAME TEMPLE (I 33)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šarru rabû*	1. Sennacherib, the great king,
2. *šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*	2. the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
3. *ekal-LAM-MES bît ^{d}Nergal*	3. the Meslam-palace, the temple of Nergal,
4. *šá* (v. *ša*) *ki-rib ^{c}Tar-bi-ṣi*	4. which is in Tarbisi,
5. *ú-še-piš-ma*	5. has caused to be (re)built and
6. *kîma û-me uš-nam-mir*	6. has caused it to shine like the day.

XXII. CONE INSCRIPTION FROM THE SAME TEMPLE (I 34)

1. *a-na ^{d}Nergal bêli-šu ^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eri-ba šar Aššur^{ki} Ê-LAM-MES ša ki-rib ^{c}Tar-bi-ṣi ultu uššî-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu*	1. For Nergal, his lord, (I), Sennacherib, king of Assyria, have (re)built the Meslam-temple which is in Tarbisi—its foundation as well as its walls;
2. *ana balâṭi-ia ša-lam zêri-ia za-kap ^{am}nakirê^{pl}-ia išir ebûri ša ^{l}Aššur^{ki} ša-lam ^{d}Aššur epuš(uš) zi-ḳa-a-te [aš-kun]*	2. for my life, the welfare of my seed, the overthrow of my enemies, the success of the harvests of Assyria and the welfare of Assyria, and I have set up votive-cones (pahalli).

XXIII. BRICK FROM THE TEMPLE AT KAKZI (I 35)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur^{ki}*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
2. *dûra u ša-al-ḫu šá ^{c}Kak-zi*	2. the wall and outer wall of Kakzi[1]
3. *i-na(?) a-gur-ri ú-še-piš*	3. has built of brick.

[1] From a letter, Harper, 389, 8f., we learn that Sennacherib restored a palace at Kakzi for the use of Naki'a, his queen.

XXIV. A COLLECTION OF EPIGRAPHS (I 36)

1. *^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur i-na šadê^{pl} dan-nu-ti*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, in the mighty mountains,
2. *šá bal-ṭi šá-ri-ʾ ḫa-a-mu ḫu-ṣa-bu i-na lìb-bi*	2. wherein there is no abundant (plant)-life—(neither) *hâmu* (nor) *husâbu*,[1]
3. *la-aš-šú-ni ^{w}gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti šá ^{w}e-ʾa-ri*	3. (but) wherein mighty wild grape-vines thrive;
4. *i-na lìb-bi še-ru-ʾ-ú-ni ša-a-ru dan-nu*	4. no strong, steady wind
5. *ka-ai-ma-nu i-na bir-tu-uš-šú-nu a-la-ku*	5. delays progress (going) among them:
6. *la i-par-ra-az i-na ša-ka-a-ni šá ma-dak-ti-ia*	6. into the (place) where I pitched my camp,
7. *bal-ṭu šanû(ú) i-na libbi-šú maš-ka-na la ub-la*	7. no other (second) living being made his halt (lit. brought his camping-place).
8. *ana-ku a-di ummânâte ^{col}-ia ú-sa-am-ri-is ina eli-šu-nu*	8. Over them (these mountains) I and my armies, laboriously struggling,
9. *ar-ti-di*	9. passed.
10. *Bît-^{m}Ku-bat*	10. Bît-Kubat
11. *^{md}Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar ^{l}Kar-^{d}Dun-ià-áš*	11. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,
12. *ti-ib taḫâzi-ia e-dur-ma ^{šubat}ṣu-ba-tú be-lu-ti-šu*	12. feared the onset of my battle,
13. *ú-šar-rit-ma ul-tu ^{c}Bâbili ur-ru-ḫi-iš ú-ṣi*	13. rent his royal robe and hastily left Babylon.
14. *^{m}Šú-zu-bu šarru NÍ-ZI šá šarrut(ut) Bâbili^{ki} ra-ma-nu-uš*	14. Shuzubu, the terrified king, who turned the
15. *ú-tir-ru ḫar-ba-šu ta-ḫa-zi-ia im-ḳu-su-ma*	15. kingship of Babylon to himself,—terror of my onset fell upon him and
16. *ir-ša-a na-aḫ-tú ul-tu ṣi-ir sisi ḳaḳ-ḳa-riš*	16. he became despondent(?), from the back of (his) horse
17. *im-ḳu-ut*	17. he fell to the ground.
18. *^{l}Šumer*	18. Sumer
^{lc}Me(?)-luḫ(?)-ḫa	19. Meluhha(?)

XXV. EPIGRAPH: SENNACHERIB AT LACHISH (I 37)

1. *^{md}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar kiššati šar ^{l}Aššur*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
2. *ina ^{w}kussi ni-me-di ú-šib-ma*	2. sat upon a throne (lit. standing-chair)
3. *šal-la-at ^{c}La-ki-su*	3. (while) the booty of Lachish
4. *ma-ḫa-ar-šú e-ti-iḳ*	4. passed before him.

[1] Cf. *AJSL*, XXXVII, 166.

XXVI. EPIGRAPH OVER CITY OF DILBAT (I 38)

1. *Dil-bat*^{ki} *al-me akšud(ud)*	1. Dilbat I besieged, I conquered,
2. *aš-lu-la šal-la-su*	2. I carried off its spoil.

XXVII. EPIGRAPH OVER CITY OF BÎT KUBATTI (I 39)

1. ^{c}*Bît-Ku-bat-ti al-me ak-šud(ud)*	1. Bît-Kubatti I besieged, I conquered,
2. *aš-lu-la šal-la-su ina girri aḳ-mu*	2. I carried off its spoil, with fire I burned it.

XXVIII. EPIGRAPH OVER AN UNKNOWN CITY (I 40)

1. . . . . *šá? (da?al?)-am-mu al-me [akšud(ud)]*	1. . . . . ammu I besieged . . . . .
2. [*aš-*]*lu-la šal-la*[*su*]	2. I carried off its spoil.

XXIX. EPIGRAPH OVER THE KING IN HIS CHARIOT (I 41)

1. ^{md}*Sin-aḫêp^{l}-eriba* [*šar*] *kiššati*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,
2. *šar* ^{l}*Aššur*^{ki} [*šallat*]	2. king of Assyria. [The booty]
3. ^{c}*Ka-su-ṣi(?)*	3. of Kasusi(?)
4. *ma-har-šu* [*e-ti-iḳ*]	4. passed before him.

XXX. EPIGRAPH: SENNACHERIB RECEIVING THE TRIBUTE OF THE MARSHES (I 42)

1. ^{md}*Sin-aḫêp^{l}-eriba šar kiššati šar* ^{l}*Aššur*	1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria,
2. *šal-la-at* ^{r}*a-gam-me*	2. booty from the marshes
3. *šá* ^{c}*Sa-aḫ-ri-ti*	3. of Sahriti
4. *ma-ḫa-ar-šú e-ti-iḳ*	4. passed before him.

XXXI. EPIGRAPH OVER THE CAMP OF THE KING (I 43)

uš-man-nu ša (v. *šá*) ^{md}*Sin-aḫêp^{l}-eriba šar* ^{l}*Aššur*	Camp of Sennacherib, king of Assyria.

XXXII. EPIGRAPH OVER HIS TENT (I 44)

1. *za-ra-tum*	1. Tent
2. *šá* ^{md}*Sin-aḫêp^{l}-eriba*	2. of Sennacherib,
3. *šar* ^{l}*Aššur*	3. king of Assyria.[1]

[1] The tent is just back of the king's throne at Lachish.

CHAPTER X

EXCERPTS FROM THE BABYLONIAN CHRONICLE AND THE HELLENISTIC SOURCES

I. EXCERPTS FROM THE BABYLONIAN CHRONICLE (*CT*, XXXIV, 46 f.)

Col. II

18.	*^{am}Bâbilû^{pl} ul usappiḫu mi-iṣ-ri [mâti-šu*[1]	18. The Babylonians had not overstepped (broken across?) the border of [his land].
19.	*ir-tib-ma ^{d}Marduk-apla-iddina u . . . . .*	19. But he (Sennacherib) became enraged(?), Merodach-baladan [fled(?)]
20.	*ḫu-bu-ut mâti-šu iḫ-ta-bat u . . . . .-šu*	20. he (Sennacherib) plundered his land. . . . .
21.	*^{c}La-rak u ^{c}Sar-ra-ba-[nu] . . . . . šu*	21. When he had fortified Larak and Sarrabanu [as his outposts],
22.	*ki-i urakki-su(su) ^{d}Bêl-ib-ni ina Bâbili^{ki} ina kussî ul-te-šib*	22. he put Bêl-ibni on the throne in Babylon.
23.	*šattu I^{kam} ^{d}Bêl-ib-ni ^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	23. In the first year of Bêl-ibni, Sennacherib
24.	*^{c}Ḫi-ri-im-ma u ^{c}Ḫa-ra-ra-tum iḫ-te-pi*	24. overthrew Hirimme and Hararatu.
25.	*šattu III^{kam} ^{md}Bêl-ib-ni ^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba ana ^{l}Akkadi^{ki}*	25. In the third year of Bêl-ibni, Sennacherib descended upon Akkad
26.	*ur-dam-ma ḫu-bu-ut ^{l}Akkadi^{ki} iḫ-ta-bat*	26. and carried off the plunder of Akkad.
27.	*^{md}Bêl-ib-ni u ^{am}rabûte^{pl}-šu ana ^{l}Aššur ul-te-ik-lu*	27. Bêl-ibni and his nobles were taken, bound, to Assyria.
28.	*III šanâti^{pl} ^{d}Bêl-ibni šarru-ut Bâbili^{ki} epuš(uš)*	28. Three years Bêl-ibni ruled in Babylon.
29.	*^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba ^{d}Aššur-nâdin-šumu mâra-šu*	29. Sennacherib placed Assur-nâdin-shum, his son,
30.	*ina Bâbili^{ki} ina kussî ul-te-šib*	30. on the throne in Babylon.
31.	*šattu I^{kam} ^{d}Aššur-nâdin-šumu Iš-tar-ḫu-un-du šar Elamti*	31. In the first year of Assur-nâdin-shum, Ishtarhundu, king of Elam,—
32.	*Ḫal-lu-šu aḫu-šu iṣ-bat-su-ma bâba ina pâni-šu ip-ḫi*	32. Hallushu, his brother, seized him and imprisoned[1] him.

[1] Lit. "closed the door in his face." Perhaps it merely means "locked him out (of the palace)."

Col. II

33.	*XVIII šanâti^{pl} Iš-tar-ḫu-un-du šarru-ut ^{l}Elamti epuš(uš)*	33. Eighteen years Ishtarhundu ruled in Elam.
34.	*Ḫal-lu-šu aḫu-šu ina ^{l}Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab)*	34. Hallushu, his brother ascended the throne in Elam.
35.	*šattu VI^{kam} ^{d}Aššur-nâdin-šumu ^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	35. In the sixth year of Assur-nâdin-shum, Sennacherib
36.	*ana ^{l}Elamti ú-rid-ma ^{c}Na-gi-tum ^{c}Ḫi-il-mi*	36. descended upon Elam, destroyed Nagitu, Hilmu,
37.	*^{c}Pi-il-la-tum u ^{c}Ḫu-pa-pa-nu iḫ-te-pi*	37. Pillatu, Hupapanu, and plundered them.
38.	*ḫu-bu-us-su-nu iḫ-ta-bat arkû Ḫal-lu-šu šar Elamti*	38. Thereupon, Hallushu, king of Elam,
39.	*ana ^{l}Akkadi^{ki} illi-kam(kam)-ma ina kît Tašrîti ana Sippara^{ki} erub*	39. came against Akkad, entered Sippar toward the end of the month of Tashritu,
40.	*nišê^{pl} idûk ^{d}Šamaš ištu E-bar-ra ul ittaṣi*	40. and slew the inhabitants. Shamash did not leave Ebarra.
41.	*^{md}Aššur-nâdin-šumu ṣabit-ma ana ^{l}Elamti a-bi-ik*	41. Assur-nâdin-shum was captured and carried off to Elam.
42.	*VI šanâti^{pl} ^{d}Aššur-nâdin-šumu šarru-ut Bâbili^{ki} epuš(uš)*	42. Six years, Assur-nâdin-shum ruled as king in Babylon.
43.	*šar Elamti ^{d}Nergal-ú-še-zib ina Bâbili^{ki}*	43. The king of Elam placed Nergal-ushêzib on the throne in Babylon
44.	*ina kussî ul-te-šib ⌜nabalkutu(tu)⌝[1] ^{l}Aššur ittaška(an)*	44. and invaded (or, defeated) Assyria.
45.	*šattu I^{kam} ^{md}Nergal-ú-še-[zib] ^{arah}Dûzu ûmu XVI^{kam}*	45. In the first year of Nergal-ushêzib, the 16th of the month Tammuz,
46.	*^{md}Nergal-ú-še-zib Nippuru^{ki} iṣbat(bat) SUR-SUR SA(?)-NI-LAL*	46. Nergal-ushêzib took Nippur and ended the lamentation(?).
47.	*^{arah}Tašrîtu ûmu I^{kam} ṣâb ^{l}Aššur ana Uruk^{ki} erubû*	47. The first of Tashritu the Assyrian army entered Erech.

Col. III

1.	*ilâni^{pl} ša šu-ut Uruk^{ki} u nišê^{pl}-šu iḫ-tab-tu*	1. The gods of Erech and its inhabitants they plundered.
2.	*^{d}Nergal-ú-še-zib arkî ^{am}Elamû illik-ma ilâni^{pl} šu-ut Uruk^{ki}*	2. Nergal-ushêzib joined (lit. went after) the Elamite(s) and so the gods of Erech
3.	*u nišê^{pl}-šu i-te-ik-mu ^{arah}Tašrîtu ûmu VII^{kam} ina pi-ḫat Nippuri^{ki}*	3. and its inhabitants were carried off. On the seventh day of the month Tashritu

[1] Ideogram probably *KI-BAL-tu.*

Col. III

4. *ṣal-tum ana libbi ṣâb ^{l}Aššur epuš(uš)-ma ina taḫâz ṣêri ṣa-bit-ma*
4. he made an attack upon the Assyrians in the province of Nippur. He was captured in open battle and carried off
5. *ana ^{l}Aššur a-bi-ik šattu I VI arḫê^{pl} ^{d}Nergal-ú-še-zib*
5. to Assyria. One year and six months Nergal-ushêzib
6. *šarru-ut Bâbili^{ki} epuš(uš) ^{arah}Tašrîtu ûmu XXVI^{kam}*
6. ruled as king in Babylon. On the 26th of the month Tashritu
7. *Ḫal-lu-šu šar Elamti nišê^{pl}-šu is-ḫu-šu-ma bâba ina pani-šu[šu]*
7. his people rebelled against Hallushu, king of Elam,
8. *ip-ḫu-ú idûkû-šu VI šanâti^{pl} Ḫal-lu-šu šarru-ut ^{l}Elamti epuš(uš)*
8. imprisoned[1] and slew him. Six years Hallushu ruled as king in Elam.
9. *Kudur ina ^{l}Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab) arka ^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*
9. Kudur ascended the throne of Elam. Thereupon Sennacherib
10. *ana ^{l}Elamti ú-rid-ma ištu ^{l}Ra-a-ši a-di*
10. descended against Elam, devastated the land from Râshi to
11. *Bît-bur-na-ki iḫ-te-pi ḫu-bu-ut-su iḫ-ta-bat*
11. Bît-burnaki and carried off its spoil.
12. *Mu-še-zib-^{d}Marduk ina Bâbili^{ki} ina kussî ittašab(ab)*
12. Mushêzib-Marduk ascended the throne in Babylon.
13. *šattu I^{kam} Mu-še-zib-^{d}Marduk ^{arah}Abu ûmu XVII* (v. *VIII*)^{kam}
13. In the first year of Mushêzib-Marduk, on the seventeenth (v. eighth) of Ab,
14. *Kudur šar ^{l}Elamti ina si-ḫi ṣa-bit-ma dîk X arḫê^{pl}*
14. Kudur, king of Elam, was seized during an uprising and killed. Ten months
15. *Kudur šarru-ut ^{l}Elamti epuš(uš) Mena-nu ina ^{l}Elamti*
15. he reigned in Elam. Menanu ascended the throne in Elam.
16. *ina kussî ittašab(ab) šattu ul idî Mena-nu ṣâb ^{l}Elamti ^{l}Akkadi^{ki}*
16. In an unknown year [it was 691 B.C.], Menanu mustered the armies of Elam and Akkad,
17. *id-ki-e-ma ina ^{c}Ḫa-lu-li-e ṣal-tum ana libbi ^{l}Aššur*
17. made an attack upon Assyria at Halulê
18. *epuš(uš)-ma nabalkutum(tum) ^{l}Aššur ittaška(an)*
18. and defeated Assyria.[2]
19. *šattu IV Mu-še-zib-^{d}Marduk ^{arah}Nisânu ûmu XV^{kam}*
19. In the fourth year of Mushêzib-Marduk, on the fifteenth of the month Nisan,

[1] Cf. note on Col. II, 32.

[2] Lit. "made an attack into Assyria and invaded Assyria."

Col. III

20. *Me-na-nu šar ^{l}Elamti mi-šit-tum i-mi-šid-su-ma*	20. Menanu, king of Elam, suffered a stroke,
21. *pû-šu ṣa-bit-ma at-ma-a la li-*$^{\supset}$	21. his jaw was locked (mouth seized) so that he could not speak.
22. *ina ^{arah}Kisilimu ûmu I^{kam} maḫâzu ṣa-bit Mu-še-zib-^{d}Marduk*	22. On the first of the month Kislimu, the city [Babylon] was taken, Mushêzib-Marduk
23. *ṣa-bit-ma ana ^{l}Aššur a-bi-ik*	23. was captured and carried to Assyria.
24. *IV šanâti^{pl} Mu-še-zib-^{d}Marduk šarru-ut Bâbili^{ki} epuš(uš)*	24. Four years Mushêzib-Marduk reigned as king in Babylon.
25. *ina ^{arah}Adaru ûmu VII^{kam} Me-na-nu šar ^{l}Elamti šîmâti^{pl}*	25. On the seventh of the month Adar, Menanu, king of Elam, died.
26. *IV šanâti^{pl} Me-na-nu šarru-ut ^{l}Elamti epuš(uš)*	26. Four years Menanu reigned as king in Elam.
27. *Ḫum-ma-ḫal-da-šu ina ^{l}Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab)*	27. Hummahaldashu ascended the throne in Elam.
28. *šattu VIII^{kam} šarru ina Bâbili^{ki} ^{r}ul iši^{1} ^{arah}Dûzu ûmu III^{kam}*	28. Eight years there was no king in Babylon. On the third of the month Tammuz
29. *ilâni^{pl} šu-ut Uruk^{ki} ištu Eridu^{ki} ana Uruk^{ki} eribû*	29. the gods of Erech returned to Erech from Eridu.
30. *ina ^{arah}Tašrîtu ûmu XXIII^{kam} Ḫum-ma-ḫal-da-šu šar Elamti ina išâti*	30. On the 23rd of the month Tashrit, Humma-haldashu, king of Elam, was seized with fever,
31. *ma-ḫi-iṣ-ma ina miḳit(?) i[šâti] imât(ut) VIII šanâti^{pl} Ḫum-ma-ḫal-*(text *an*)*-da-šu*	31. and. died from the attack. Eight years Hummahaldashu
32. *šarru-ut ^{l}Elamti epuš(uš)*	32. reigned as king in Elam.
33. *Ḫum-ma-ḫal-da-šu šanû(u) ina ^{l}Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab)*	33. Hummahaldashu the second, ascended the throne of Elam.
34. *^{arah}Ṭebitu ûmu XX^{kam} ^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba šar ^{l}Aššur*	34. On the 20th of the month Tebit, his son killed Sennacherib, king of Assyria,
35. *mâru-šu ina si-ḫi idûk-[šu XXIII^{1} šanâti^{pl} ^{d}Sin-aḫê^{pl}-eriba*	35. during an uprising. [23] years Sennacherib
36. *šarru-ut ^{l}Aššur epuš(uš) ûmu XX^{kam} ša ^{arah}Ṭebit a-di*	36. reigned as king in Assyria. From the 20th of the month Tebit to
37. *ûmu II^{kam} ša ^{arah}Adar si-ḫi ina ^{l}Aššur SA-DIRIG*	37. the 2nd of the month Adar the uprising continued in Assyria.

Col. III

38. *arah Adar û[mu] XVIII kam dAššur-aḫ-iddina mâru-šu ina lAššur ina kussî ittašab(ab)*

38. On the 18th of the month Adar Esarhaddon, his son, ascended the throne in Assyria.

II. EXCERPTS FROM THE HELLENISTIC WRITERS

a) *Eusebius quoting Polyhistor, who no doubt abbreviated the account of Berossos:*

After the reign of the brother of Sennacherib, and after the reign of Akises over the Babylonians, before he had ruled thirty days, he was slain by Merodach-baladan. Merodach-baladan maintained himself as ruler six months, and he was slain by one, whose name was Elibos, and he became king. And in the third year of his reign, Sennacherib, king of the Assyrians, levied an army against the Babylonians, engaged them in battle and conquered; taking prisoner him and his adherents, he carried them off unto the land of the Assyrians. He assumed the rulership over the Babylonians and appointed his son Asordanias as king over them; but he himself withdrew unto the land of the Assyrians.

When he received a report that the Greeks had made a hostile descent upon the land of the Cilicians he marched against them, and fought with them a pitched battle, and, after many of his troops had been cut down by the enemy, he conquered and upon the spot he left a statue of himself as a monument of his victory, and ordered his prowess and heroism to be inscribed upon it in the Chaldean character, to hand down the remembrance thereof to posterity. And the city of Tarsos, so he says, he built, after the likeness of Babylon, and he called the city Tharsis. And after enumerating the various exploits of Sennacherib (Sinecherim) he adds he reigned 18 years, and met his end in a conspiracy which was formed against him by his son, Ardumuzan.

So far Polyhistor.

After Phul his brother Sennacherib reigned. He marched against Babylon with an army. He was victorious, captured Sarnelibos alive, and sent him to Assyria. After he had become master of Babylon, he set his son Asordanisos as king over Babylon, and himself returned to Assyria. When he learned that the Ionians had invaded Cilicia, he hastened against them and destroyed many of them. He left behind a victory-stela, setting up his image in that place, and writing upon it, in Chaldean characters, the events. He built the city of Tarsus, and named it Tarshish. Then he returned, so he says, unto his own land. He ruled 18 years, and was slain by his son. This one reigned 8 years, and after him Hamugios 21 years, and his brother 21.

b) *From Abydenos:*

At the same time, the twenty-fifth, who was Senecherib, can finally be recognized among the kings. It was he who subjected the city of Babylon to his power, and defeated and sunk a Grecian fleet upon the coast of Cilicia. He built also an Athenian temple and erected brazen statues, upon which he engraved his own exploits. And he built the city of Tarsus, after the plan and likeness of Babylon, that the river Cydnus should flow through Tarsus, in the same manner as the Euphrates intersected Babylon.

AUTOGRAPHED TEXT OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB

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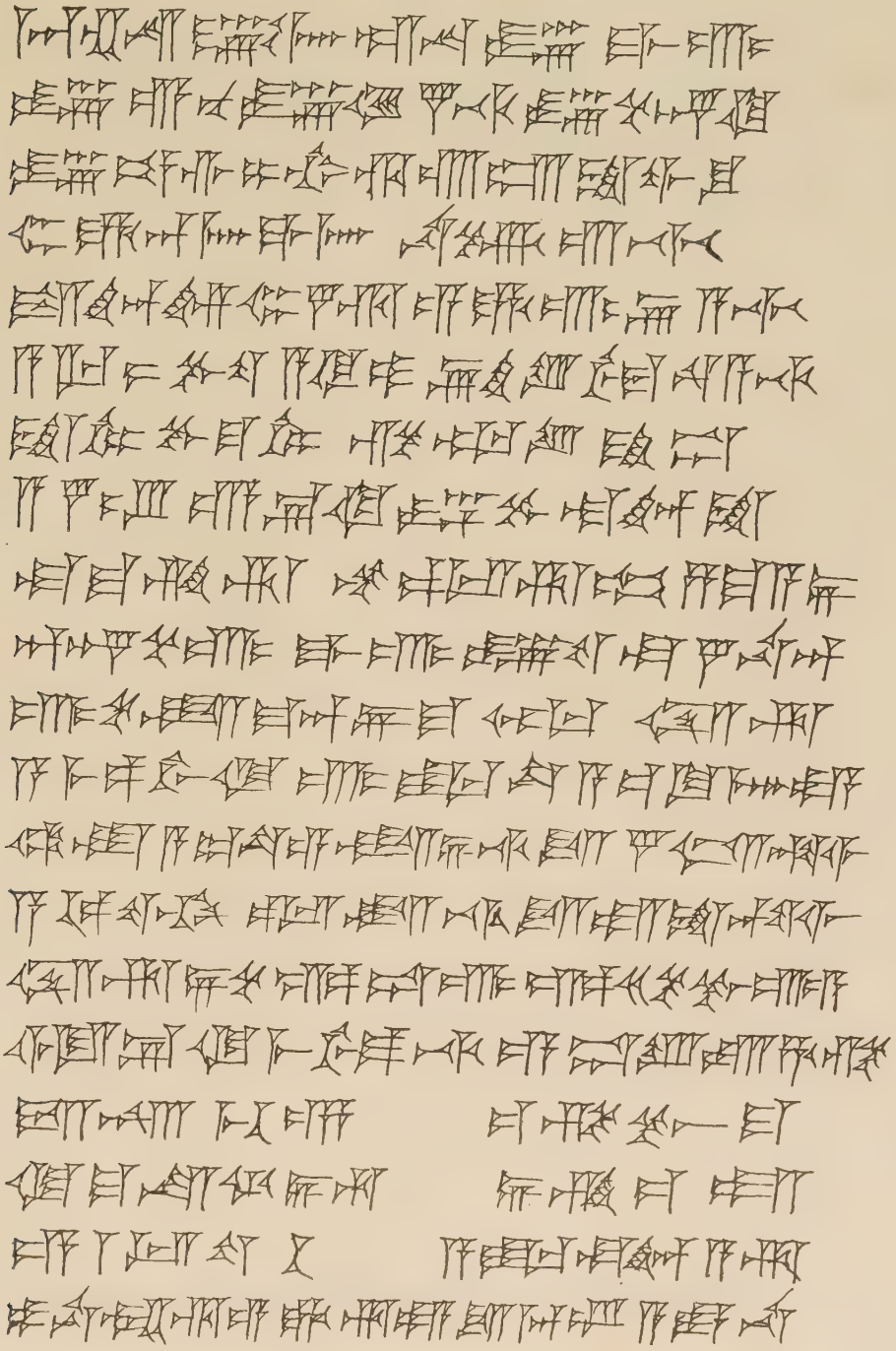

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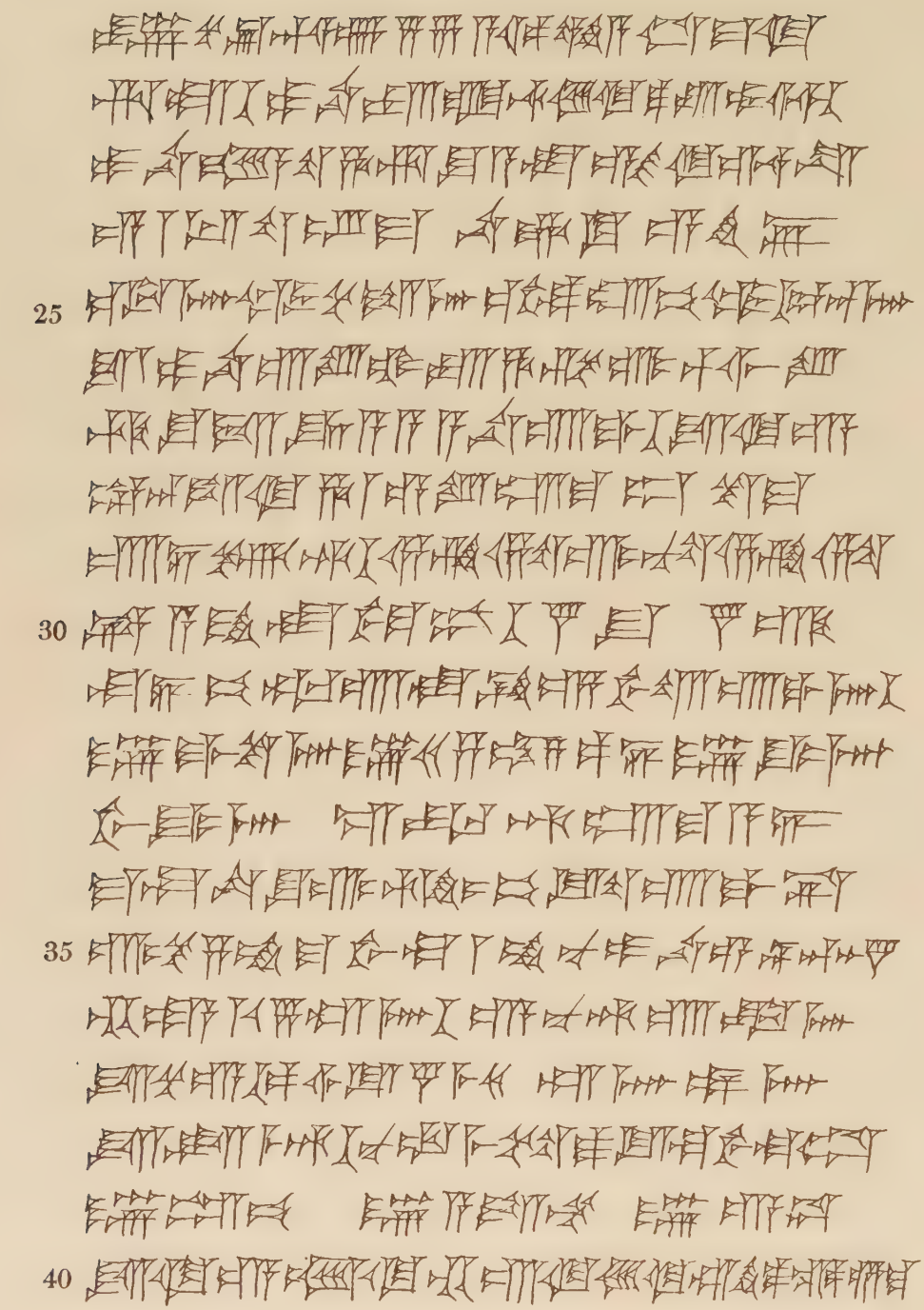

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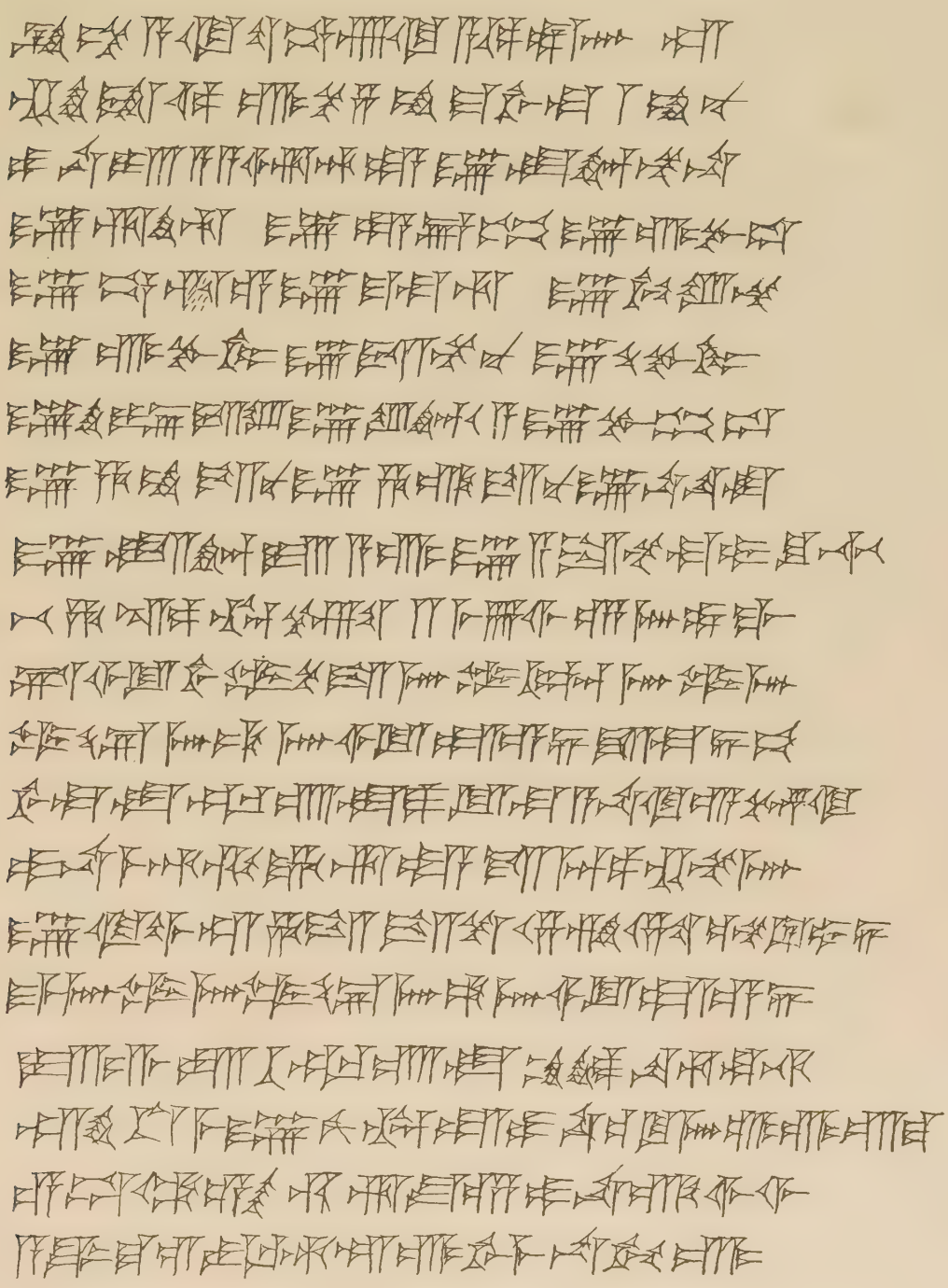

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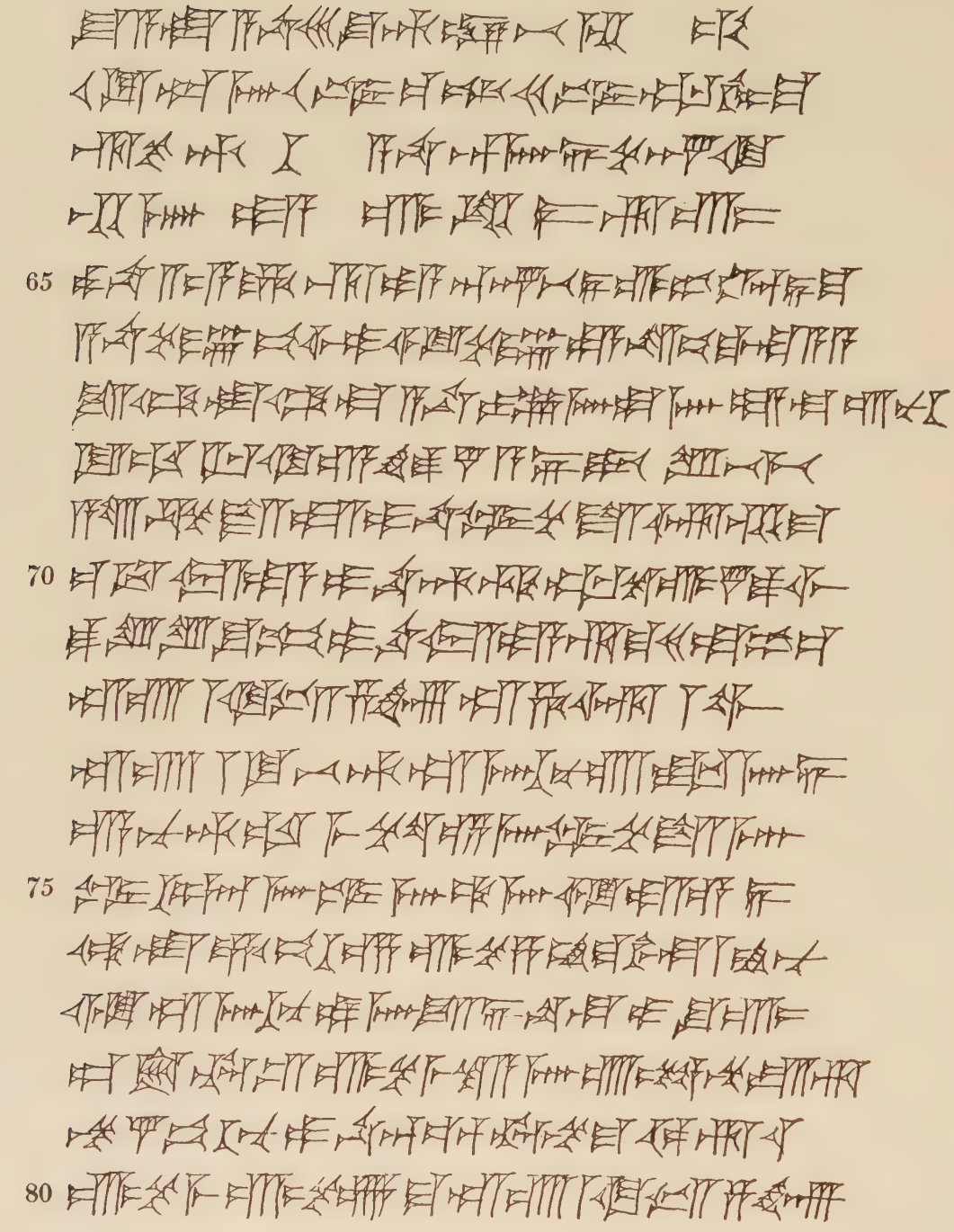

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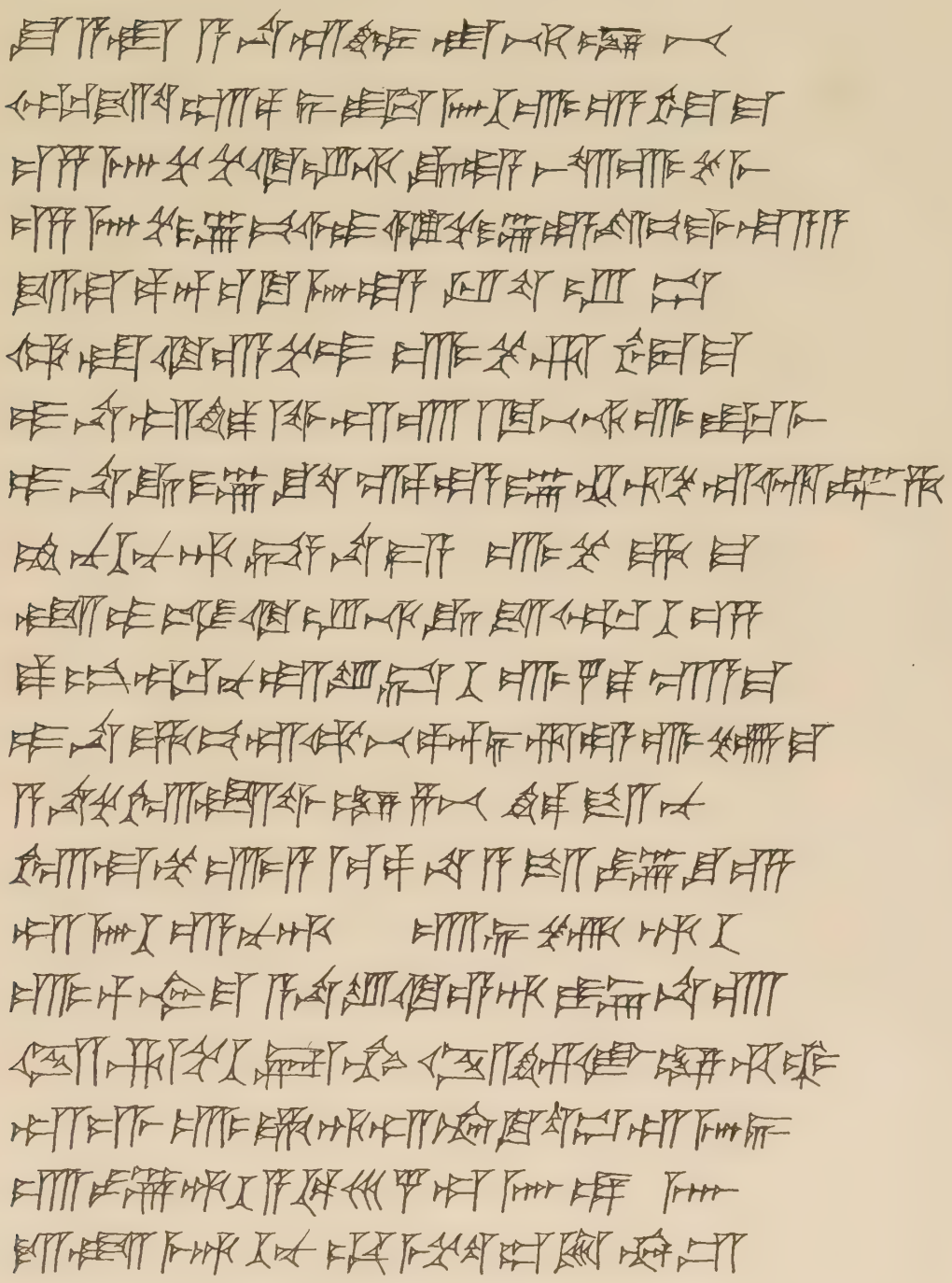

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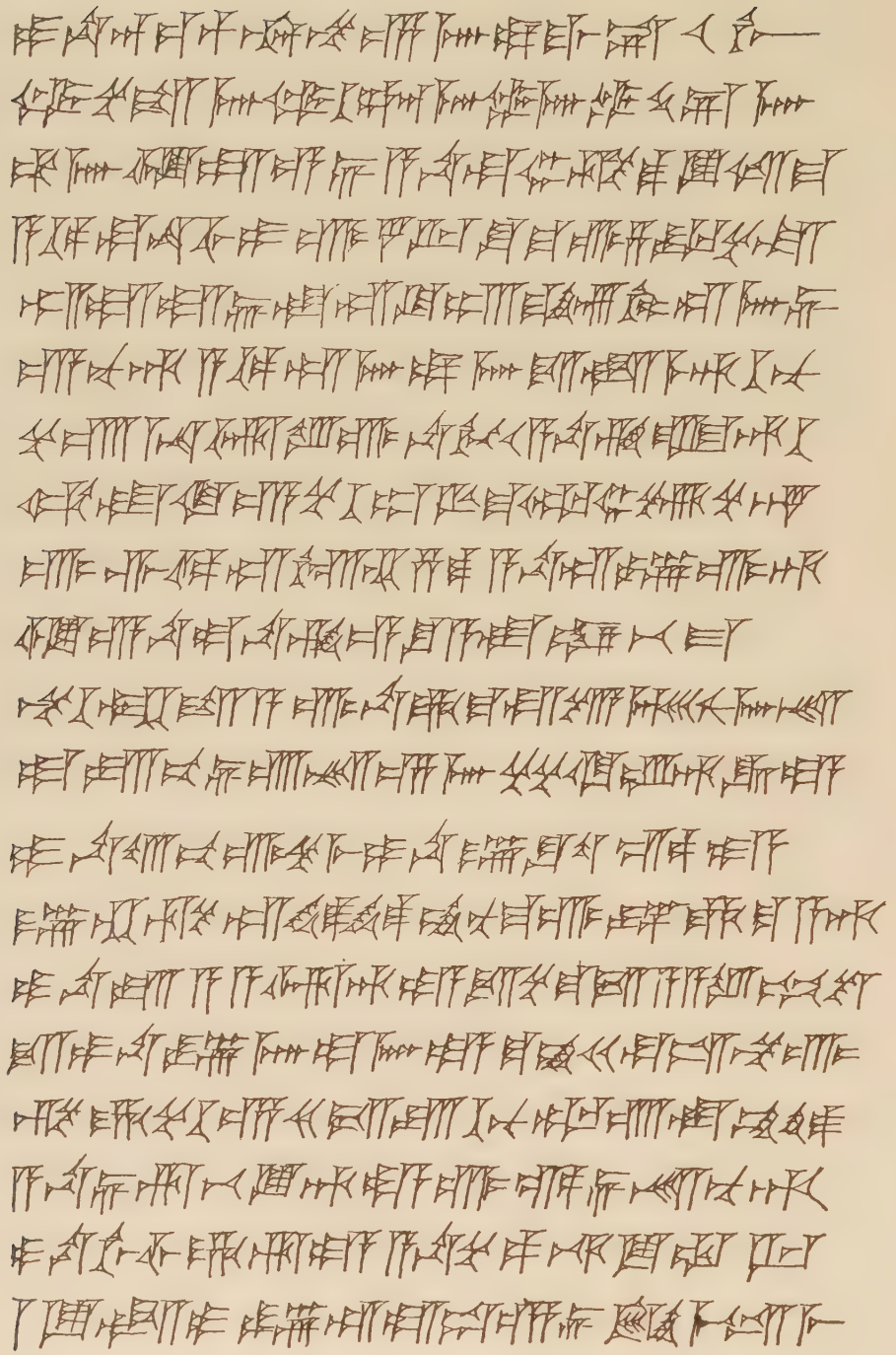

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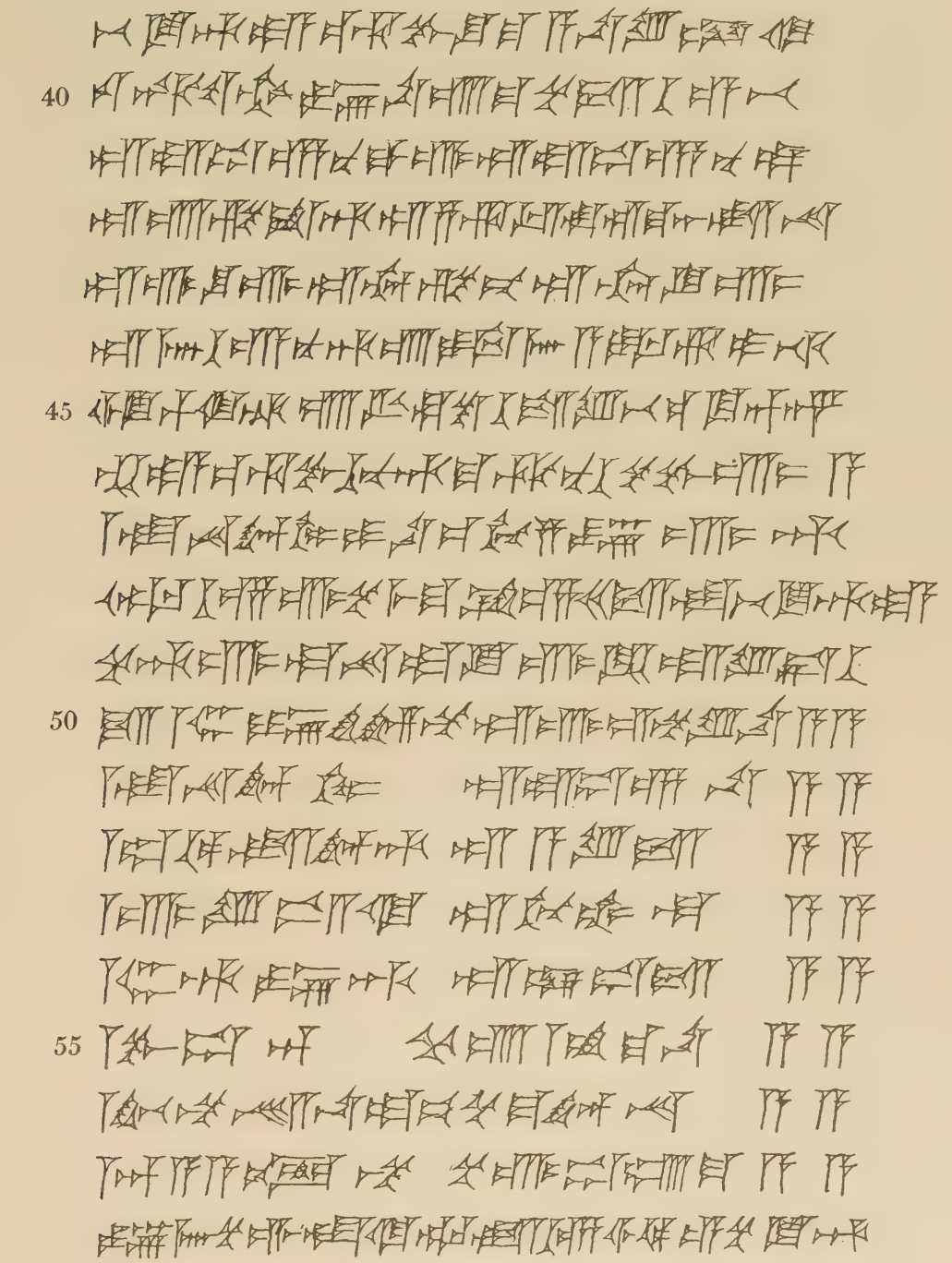

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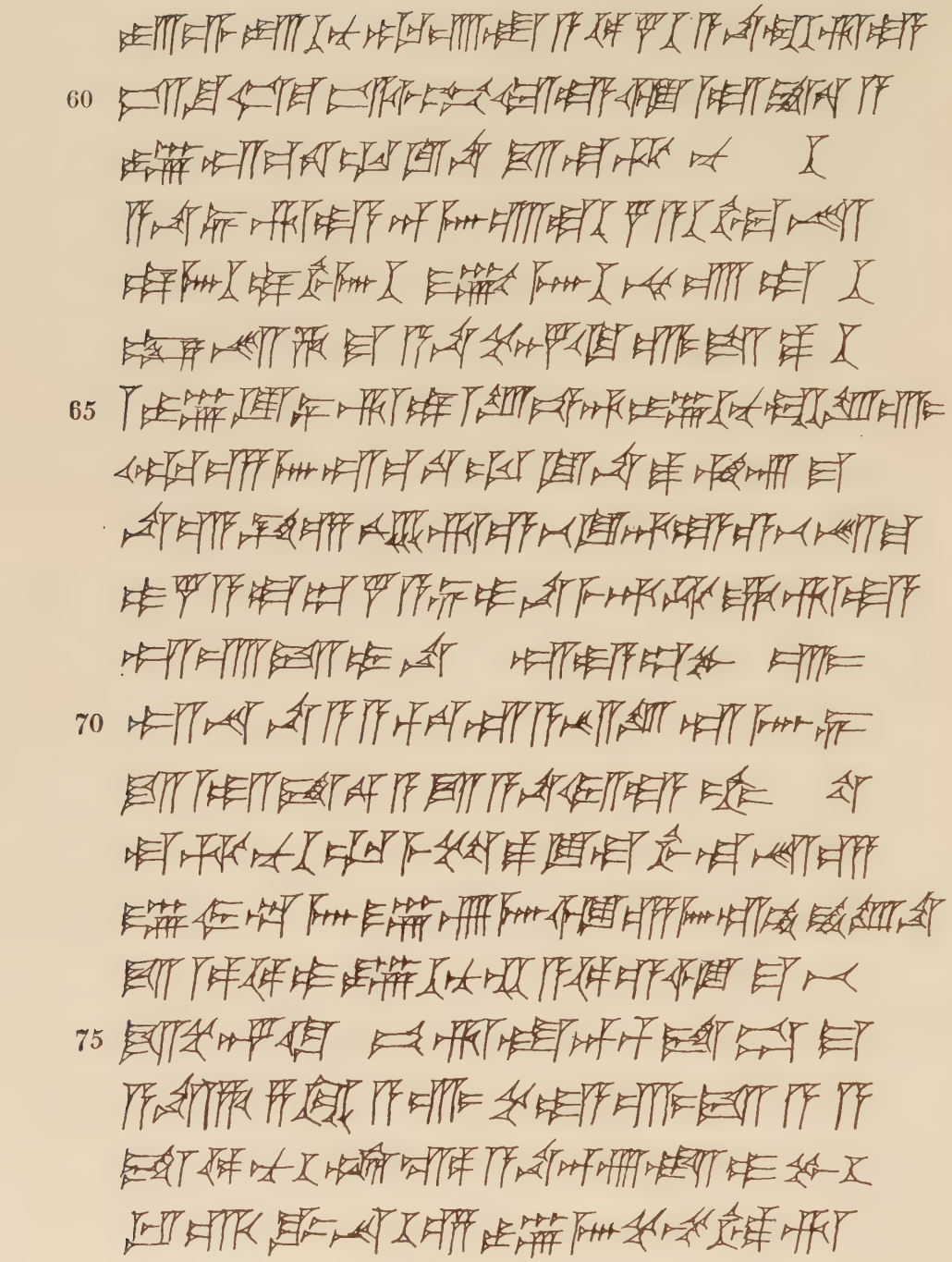

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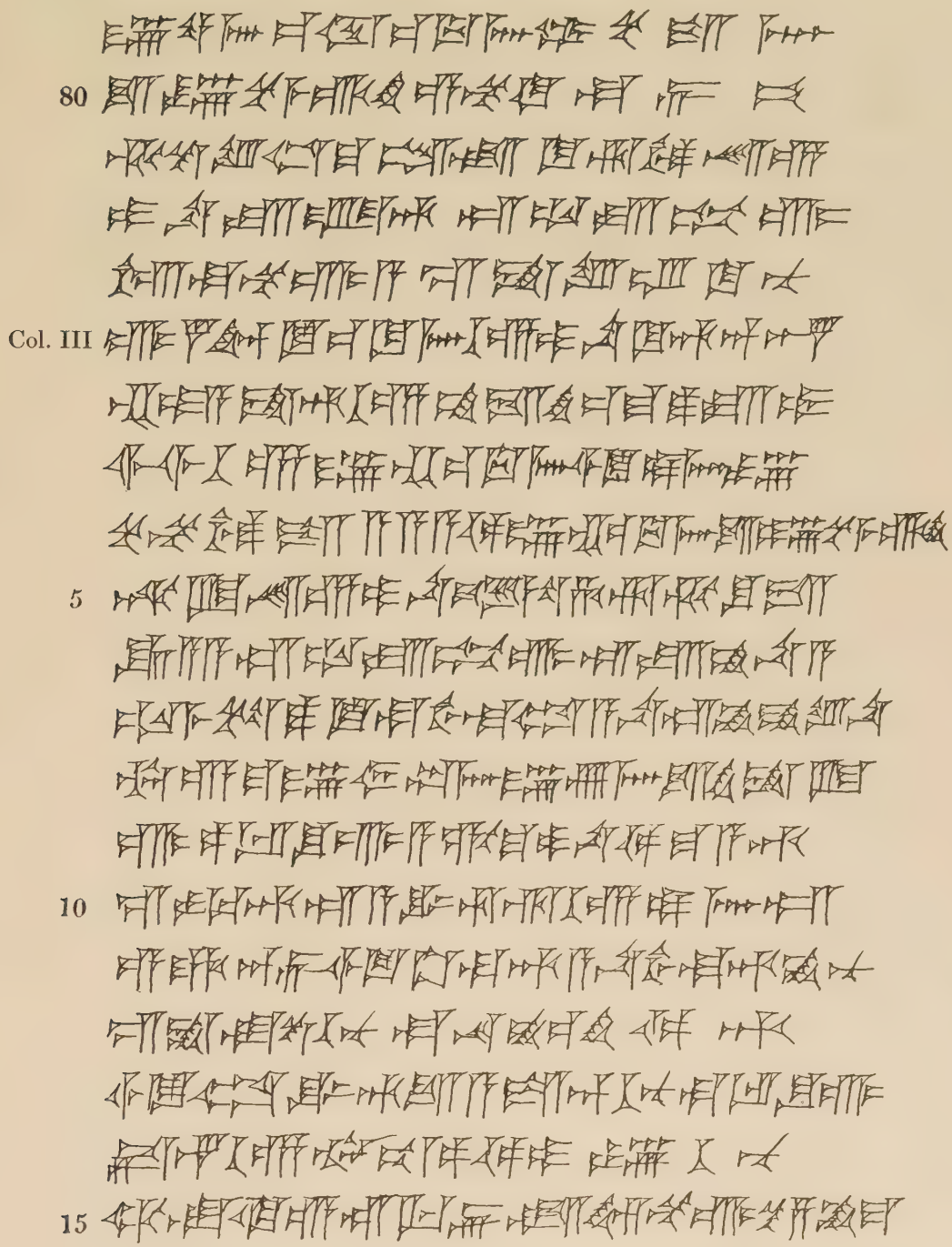

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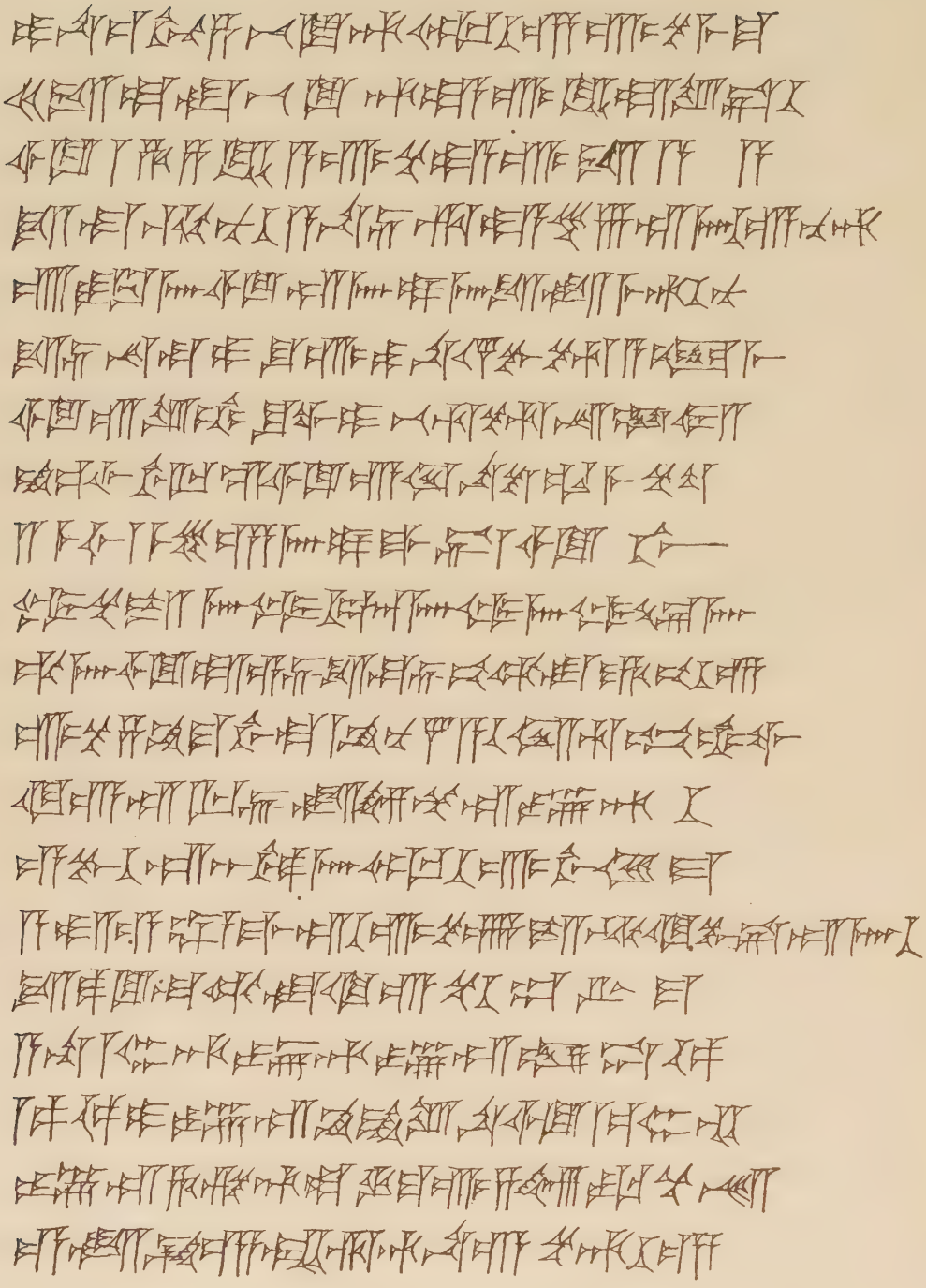

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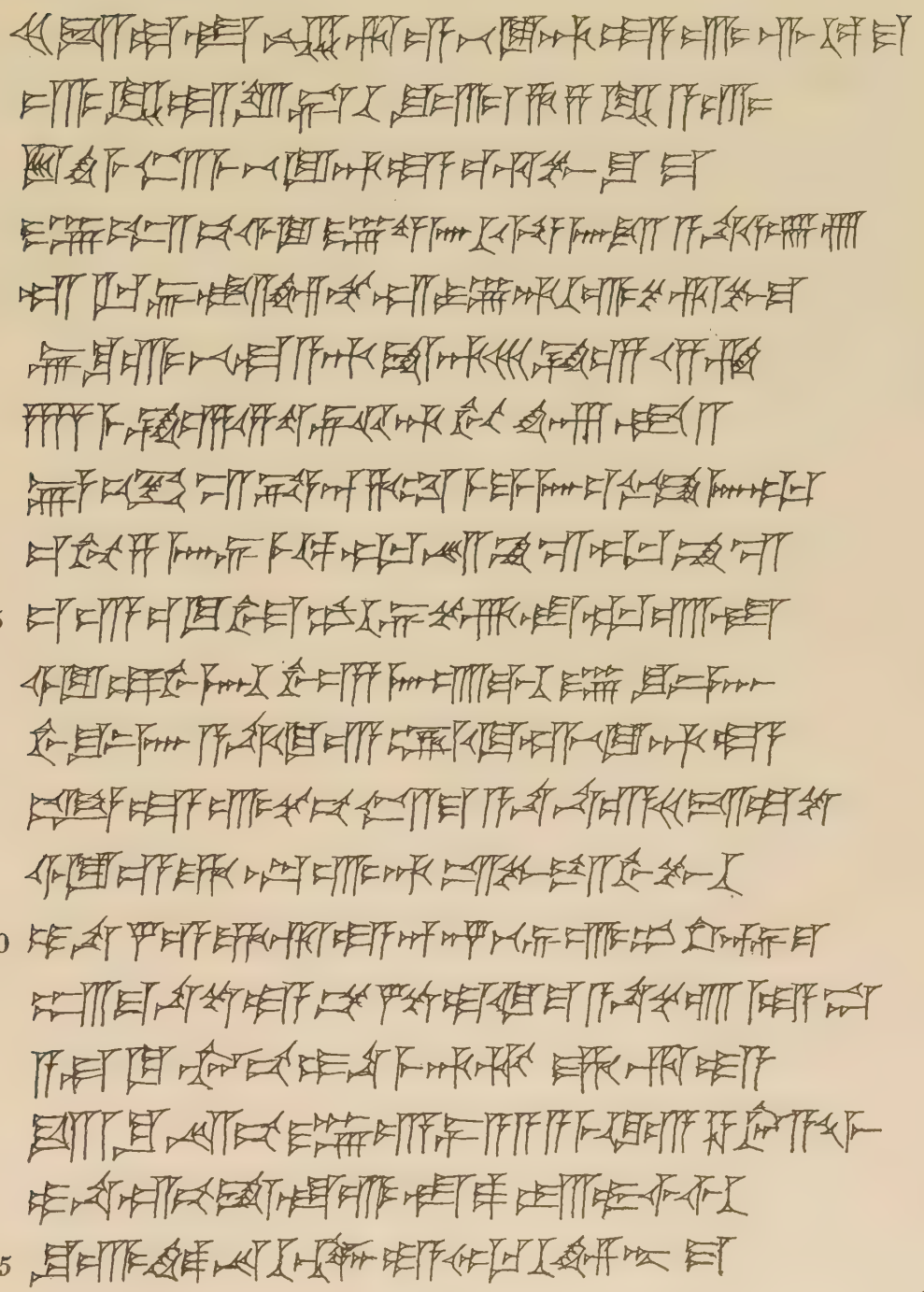

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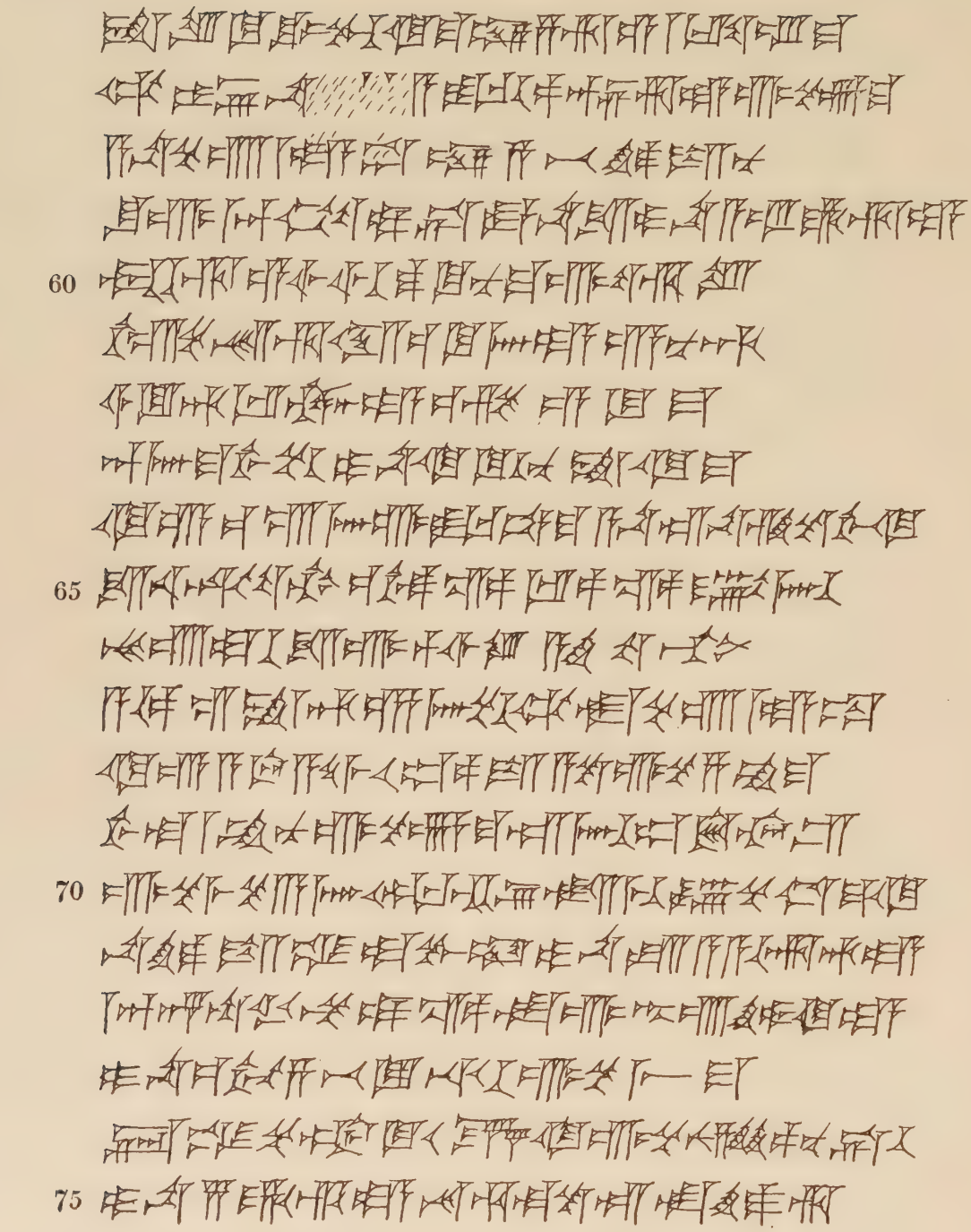

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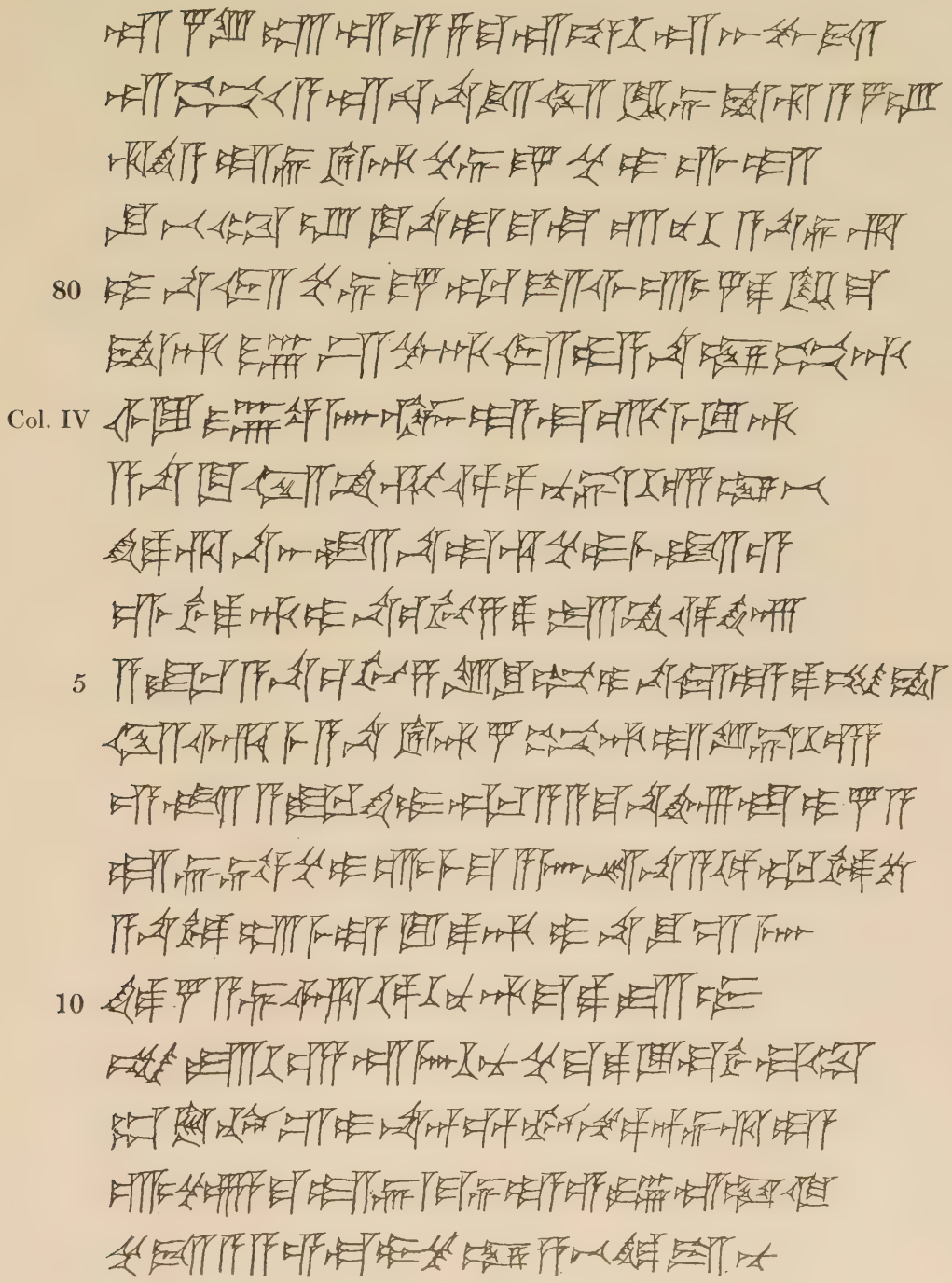

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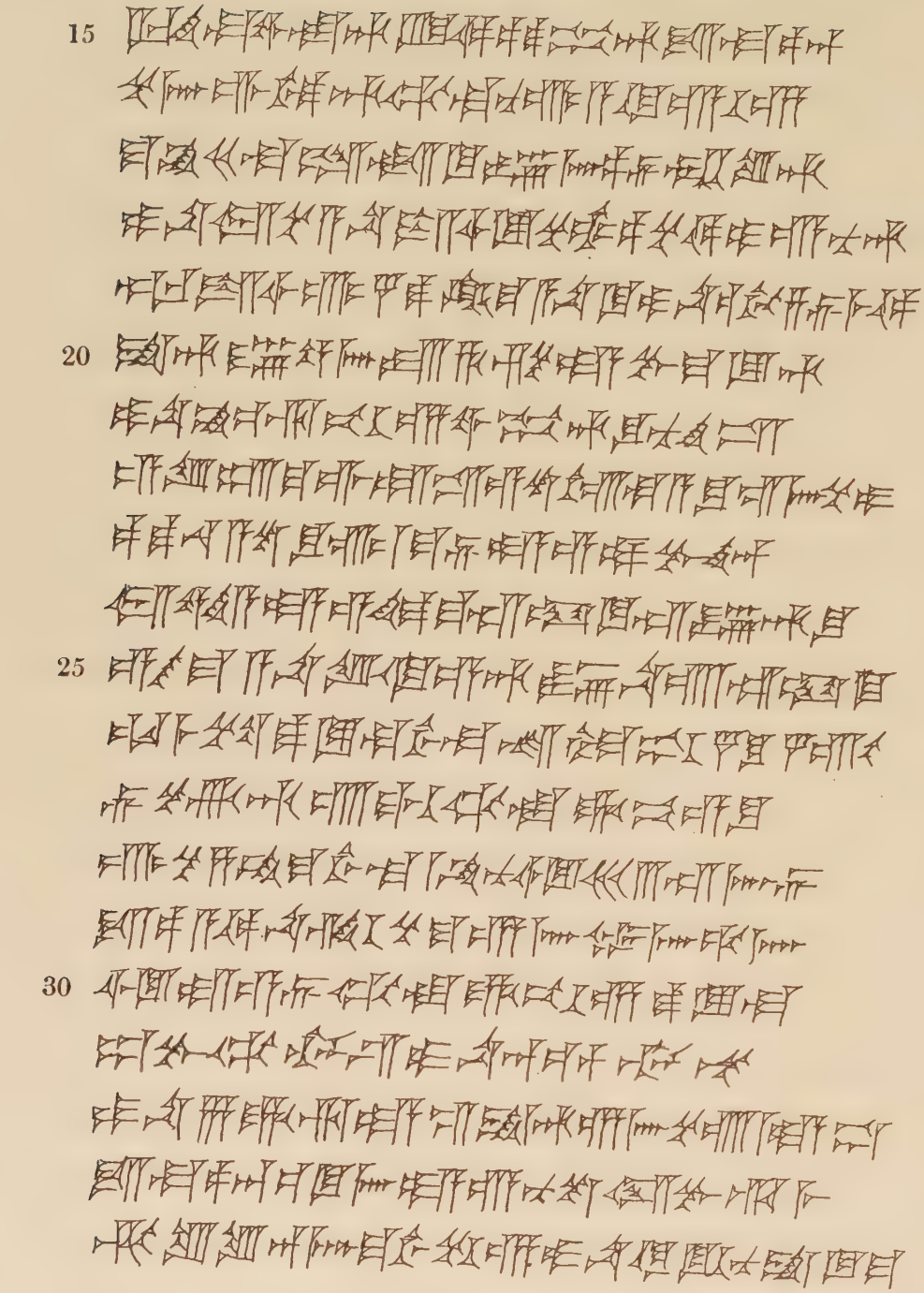

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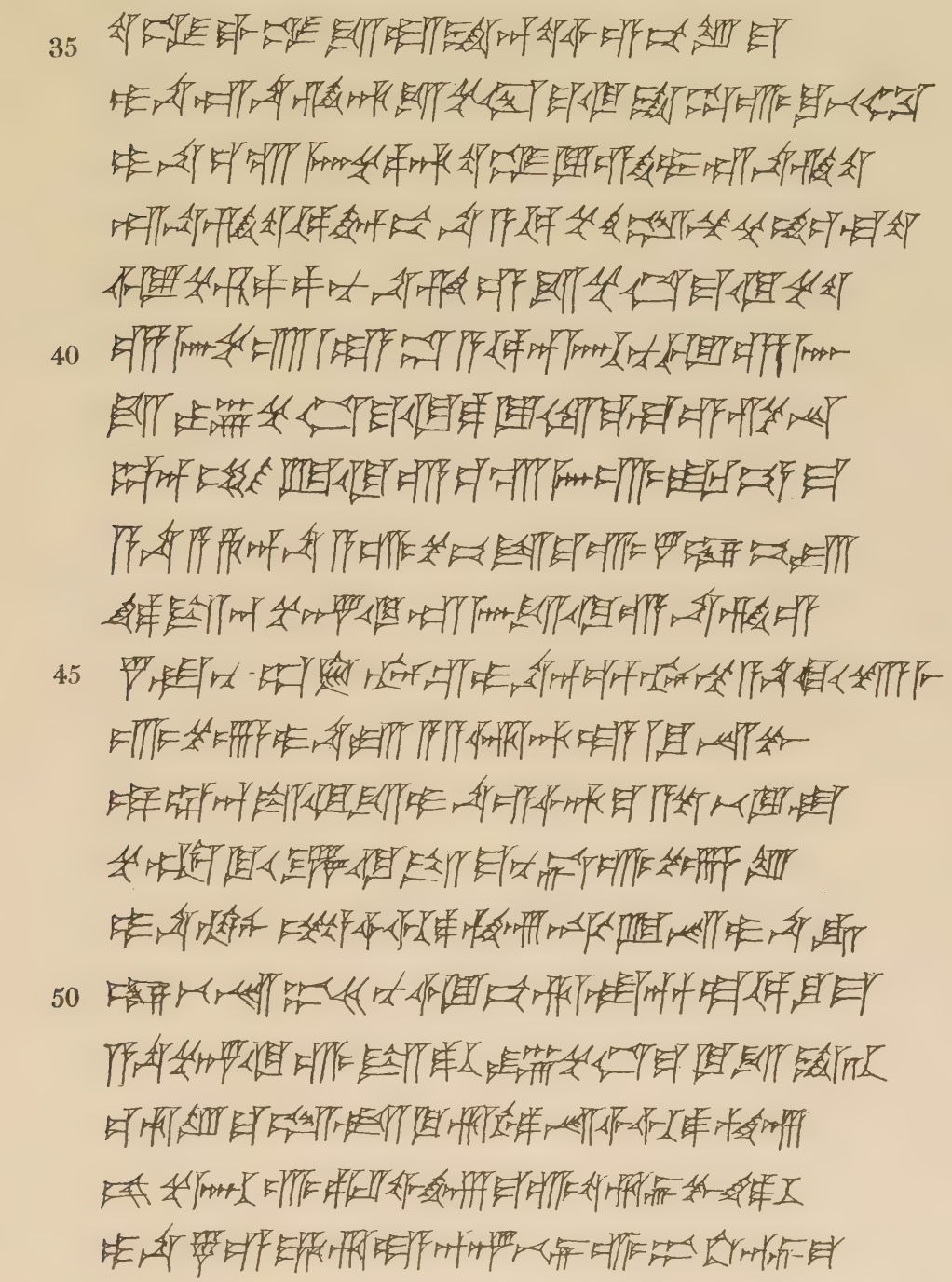

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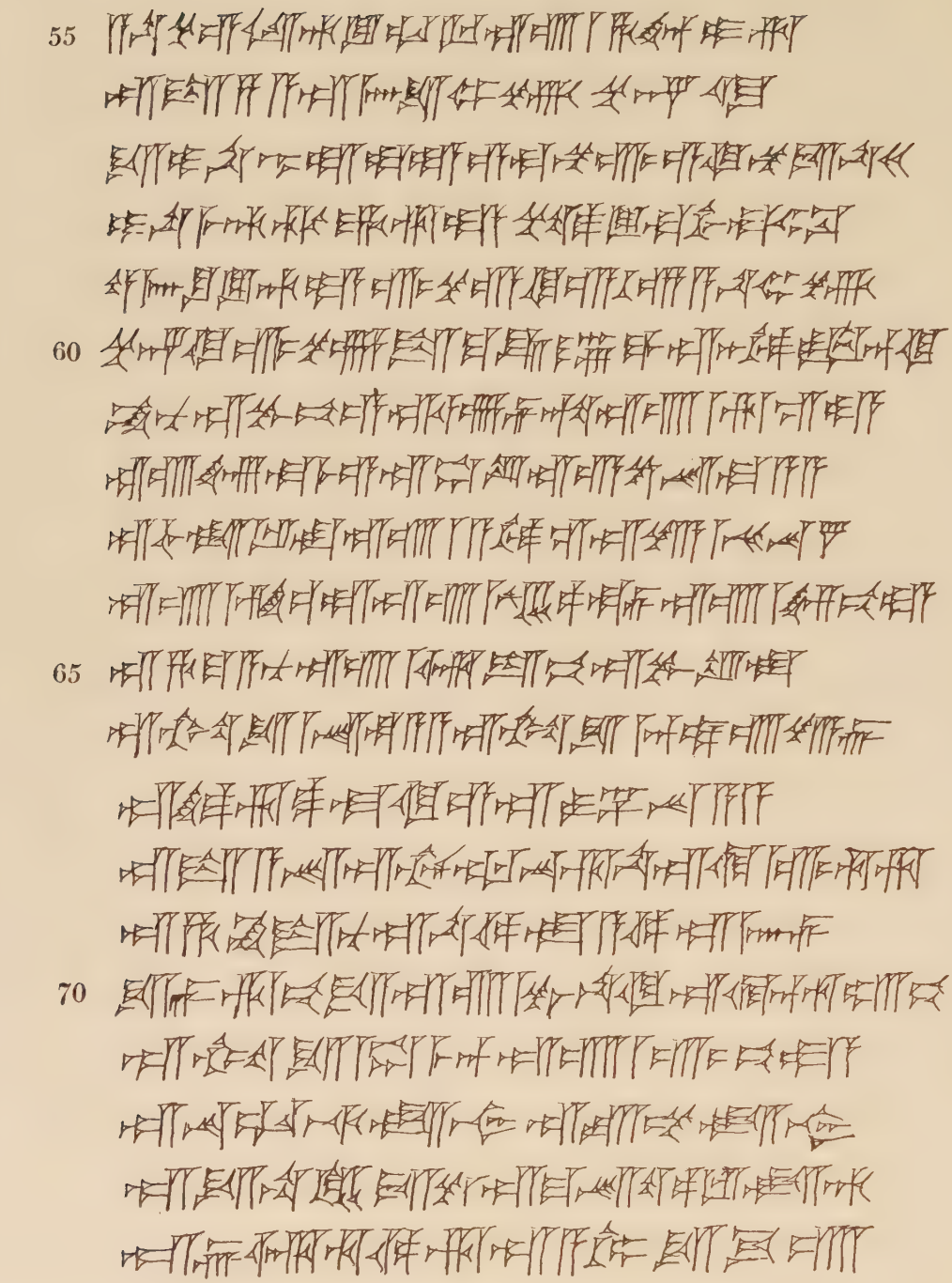

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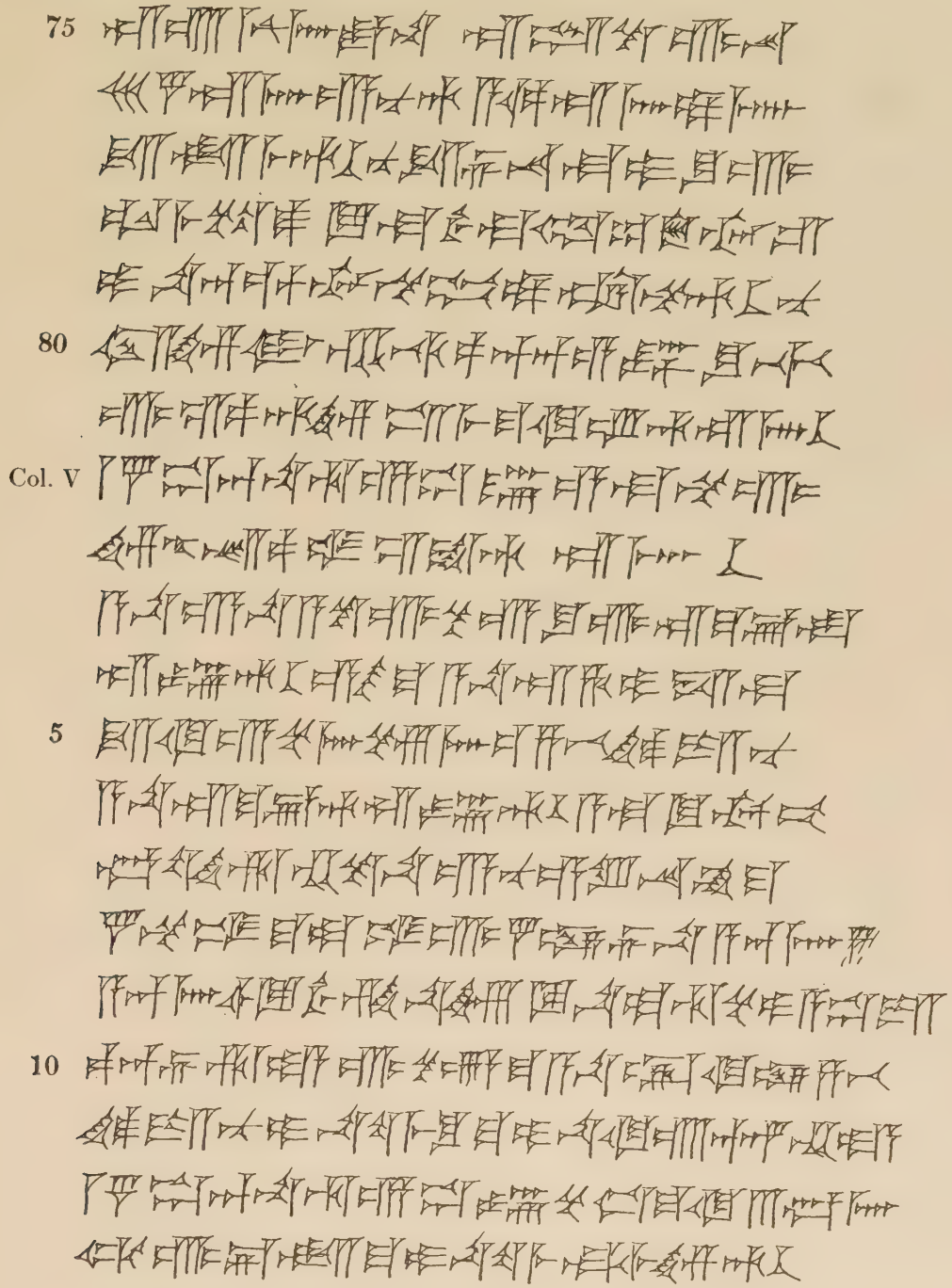

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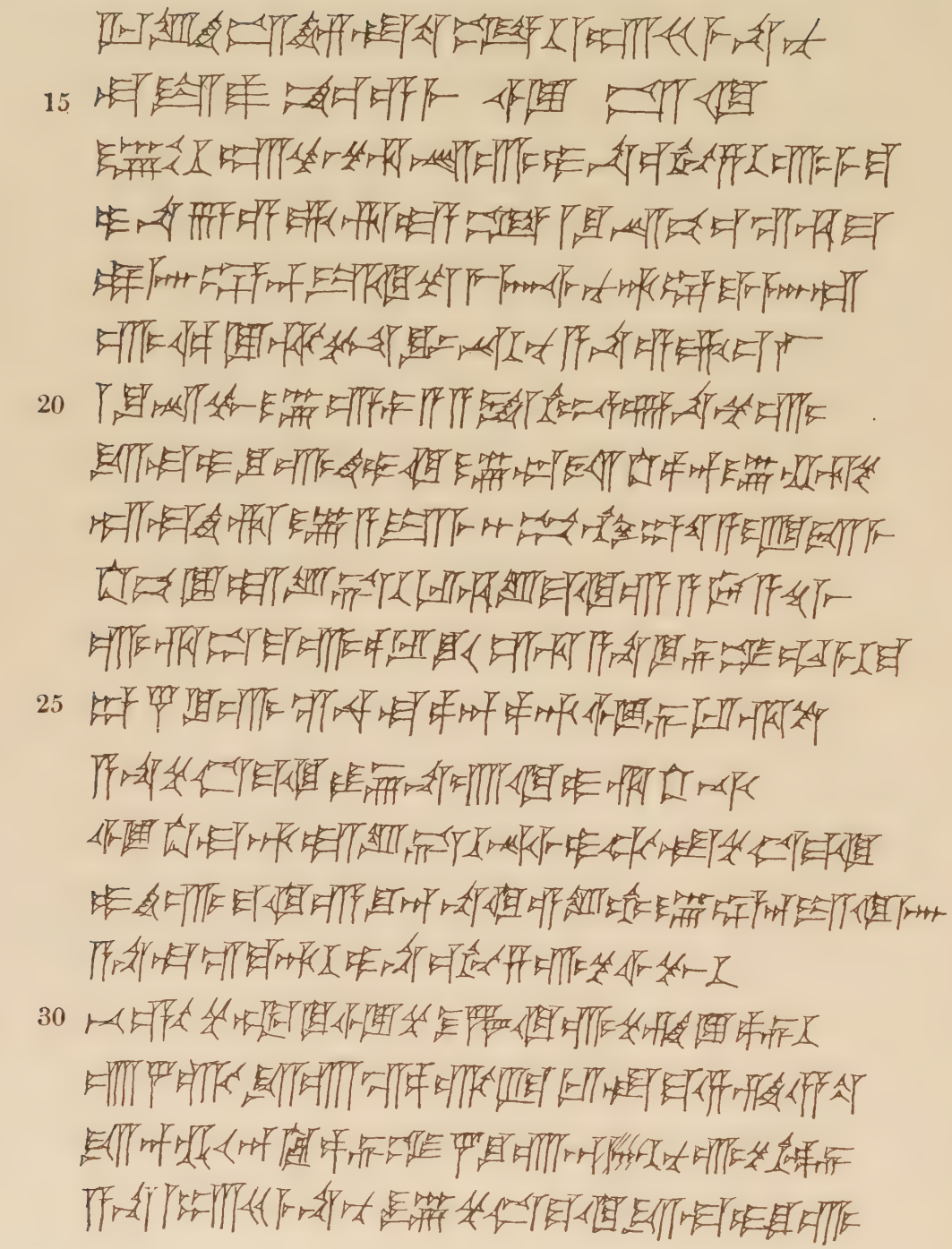

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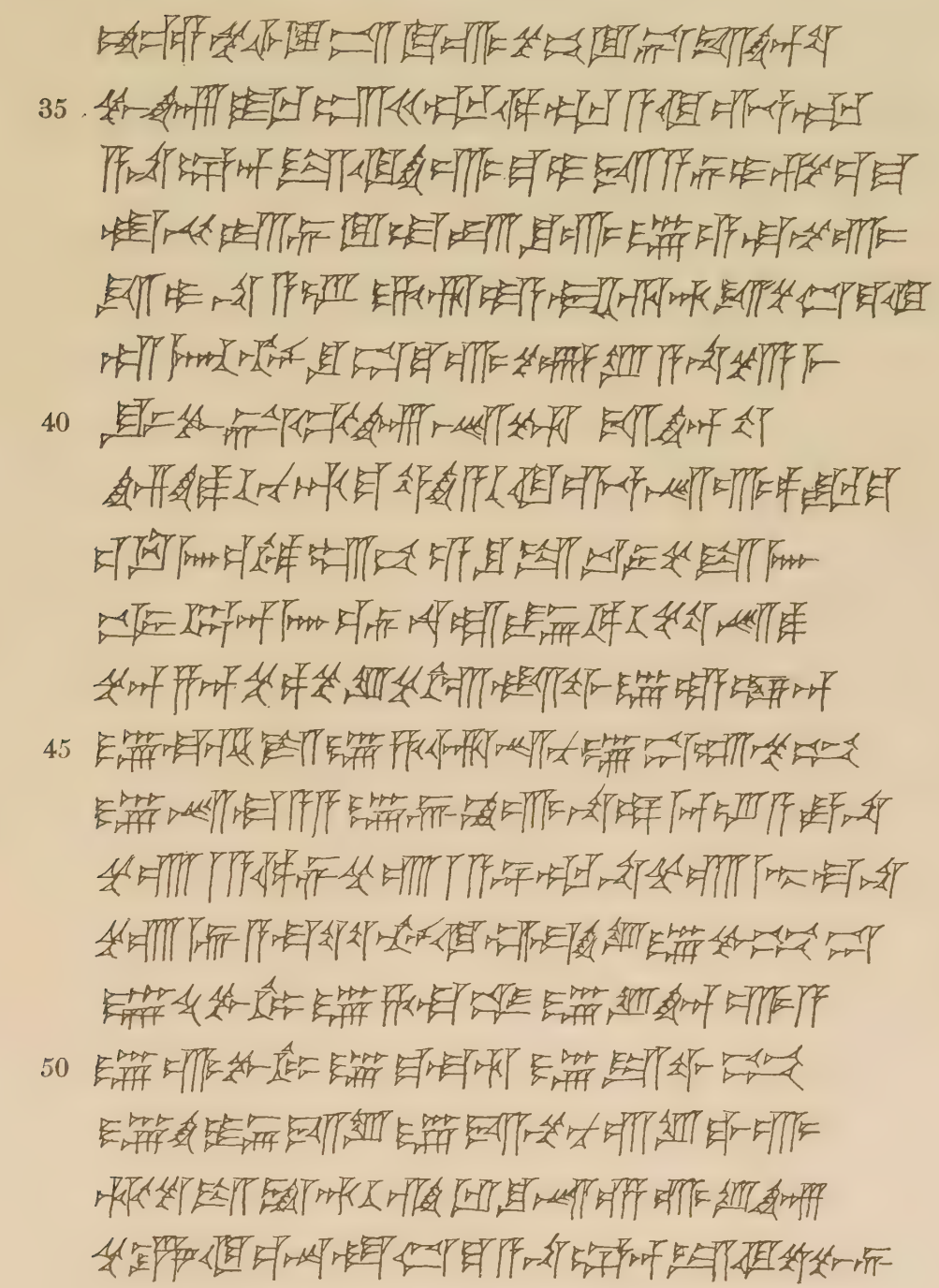

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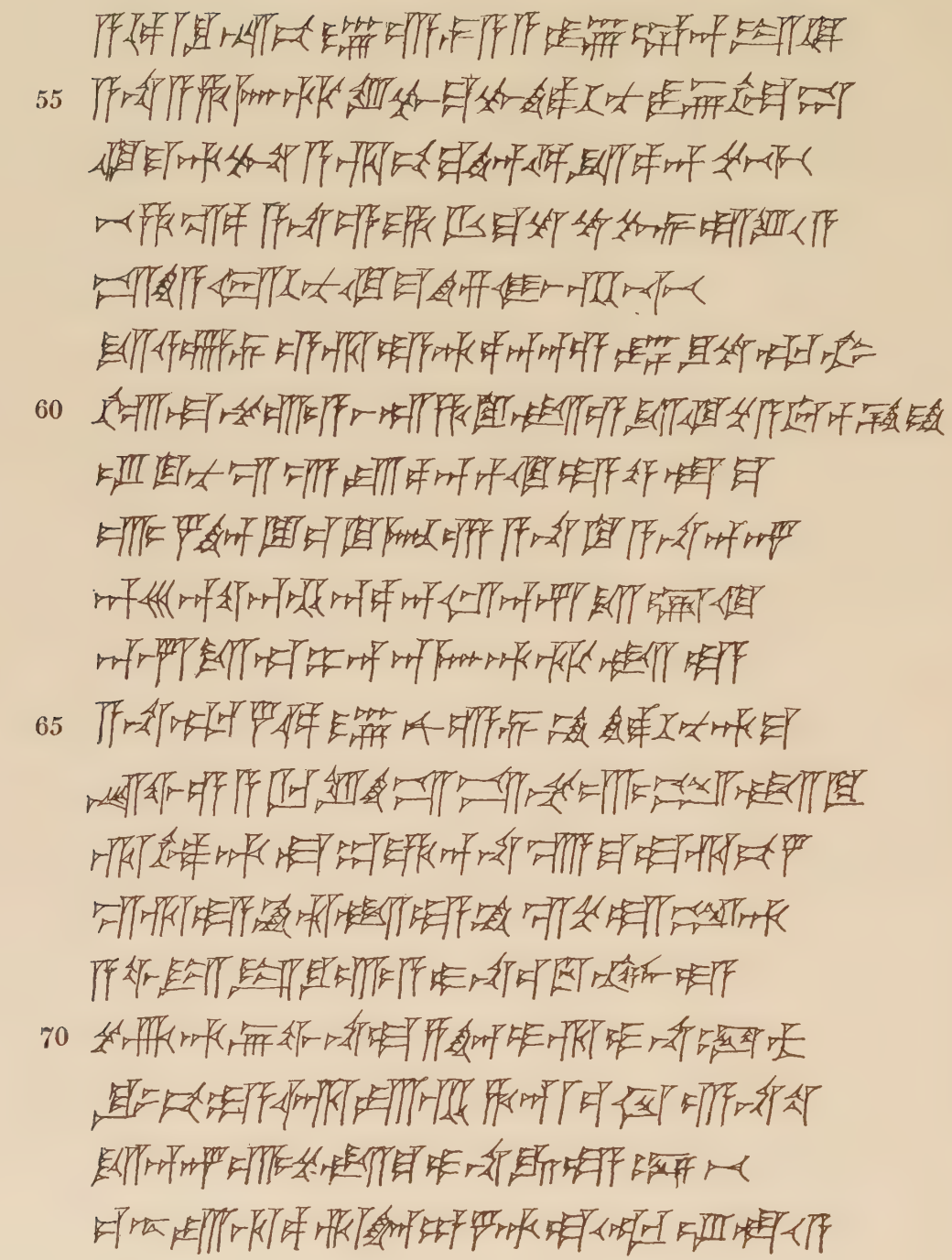

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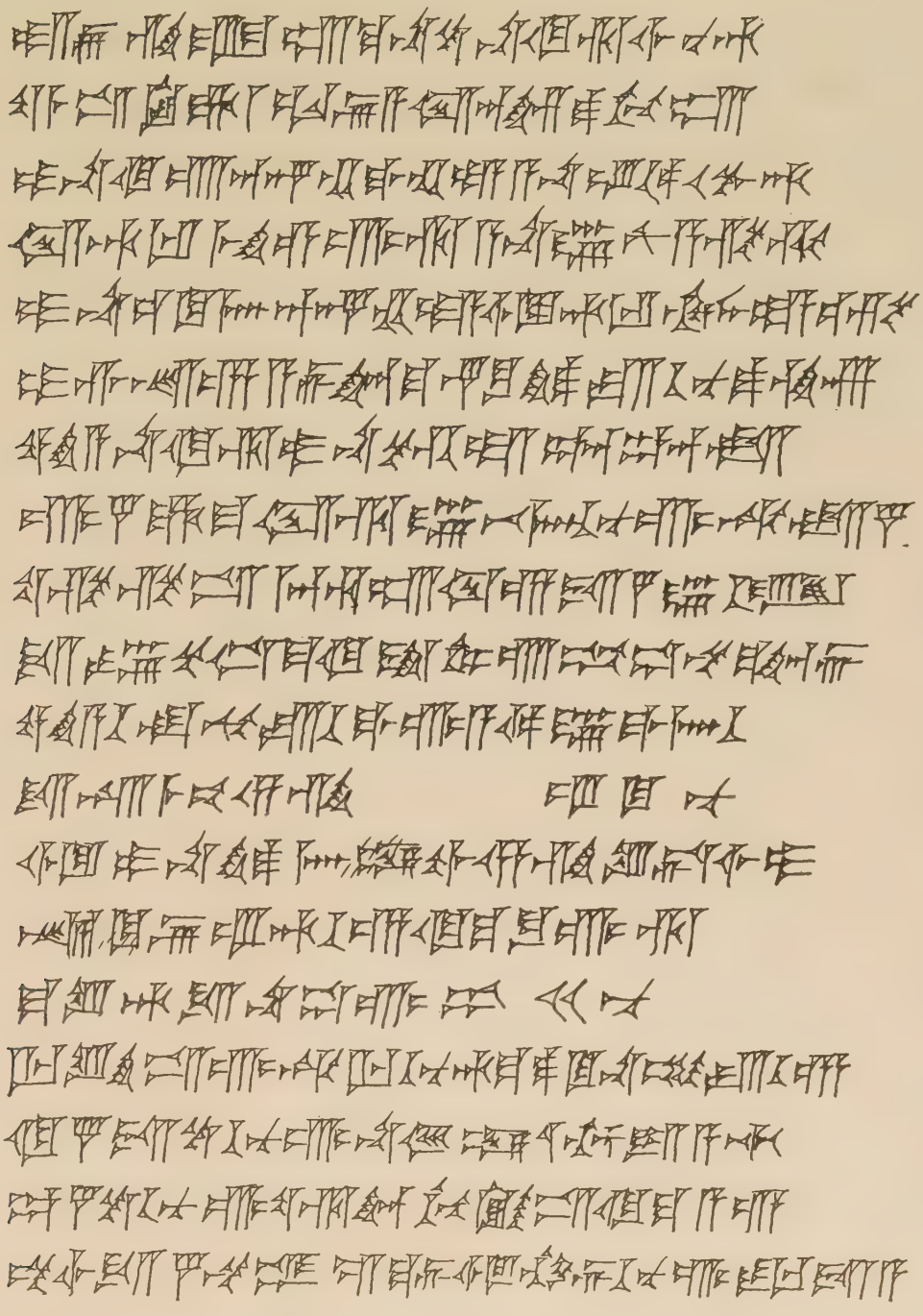

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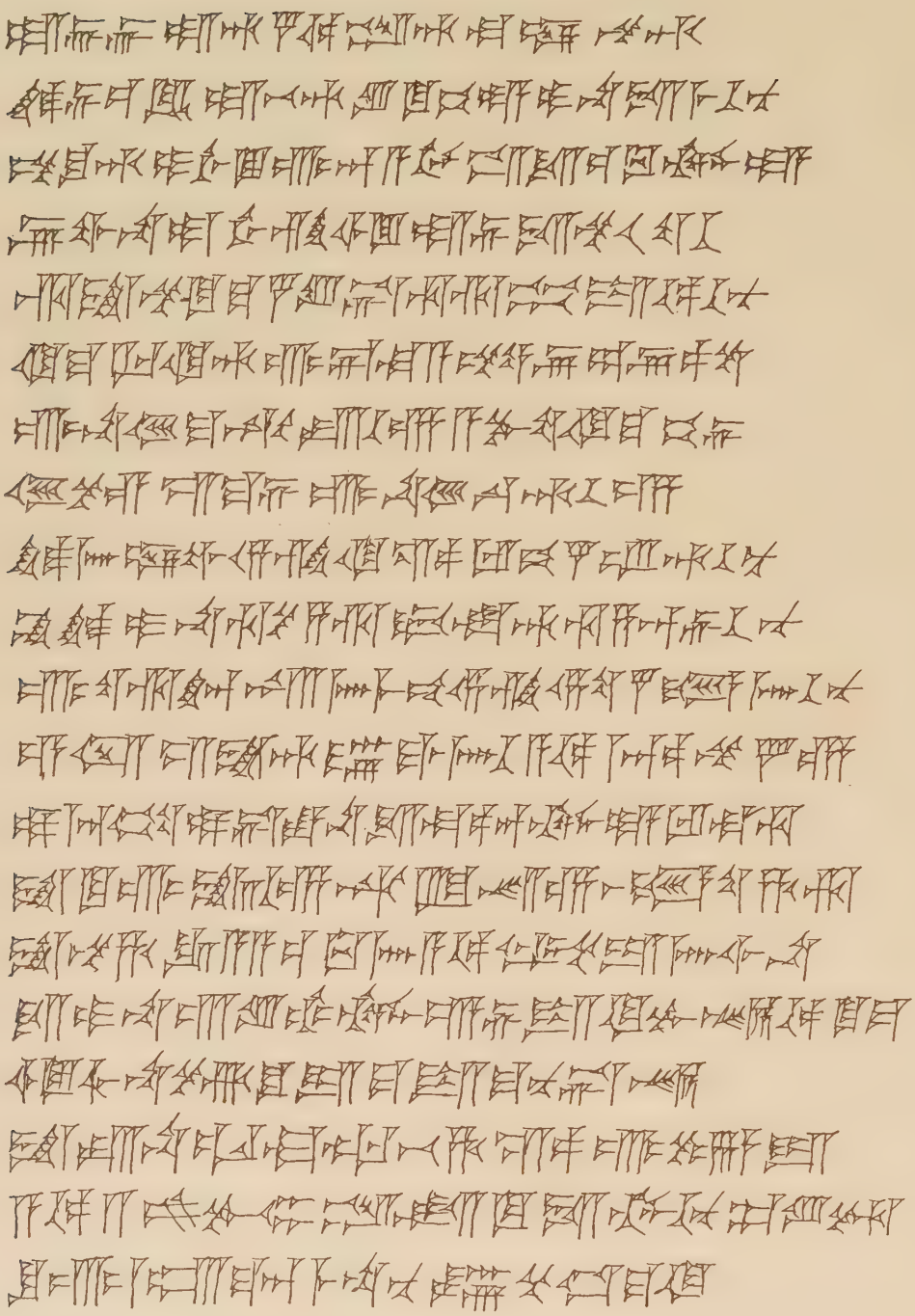

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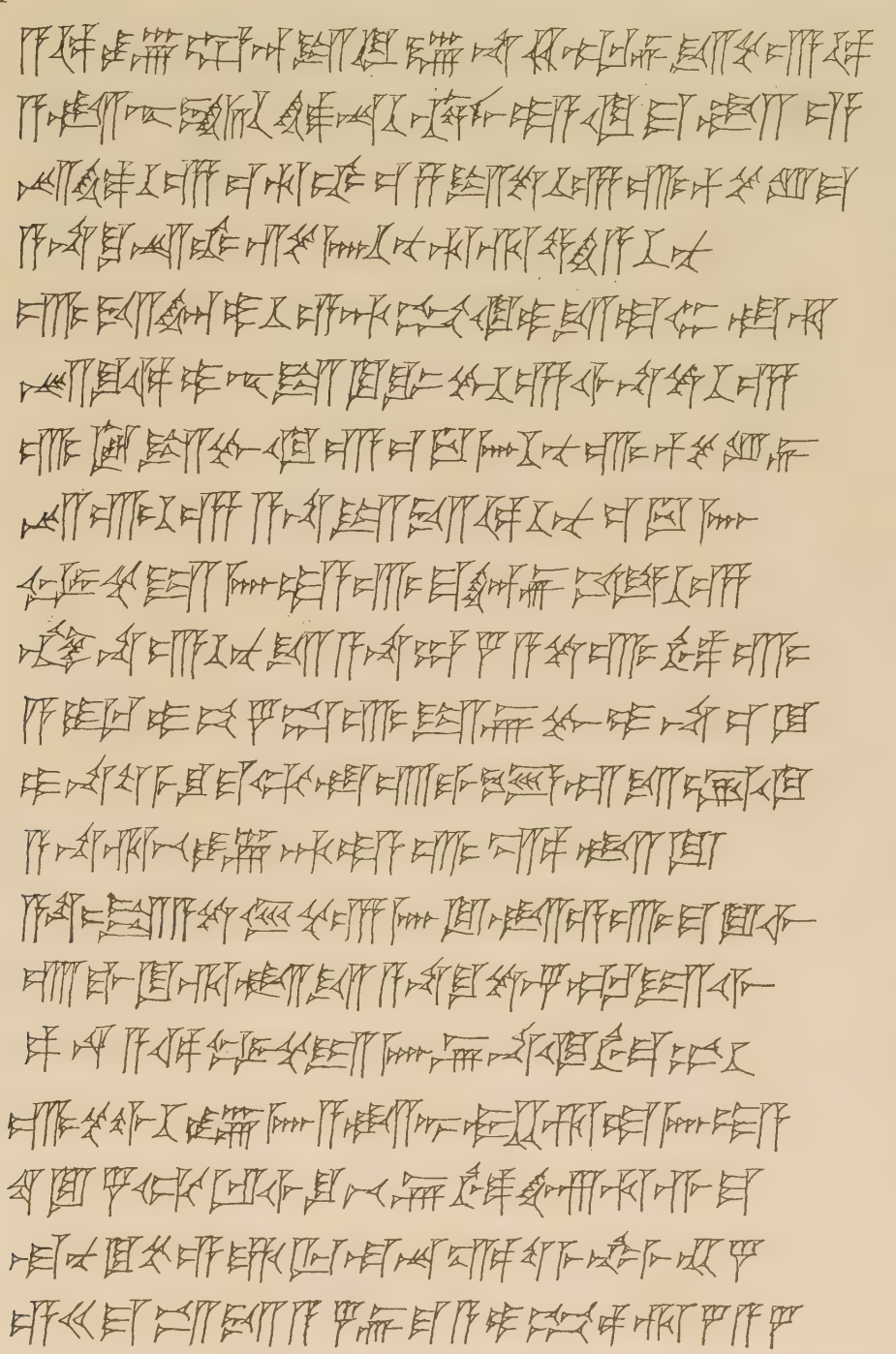

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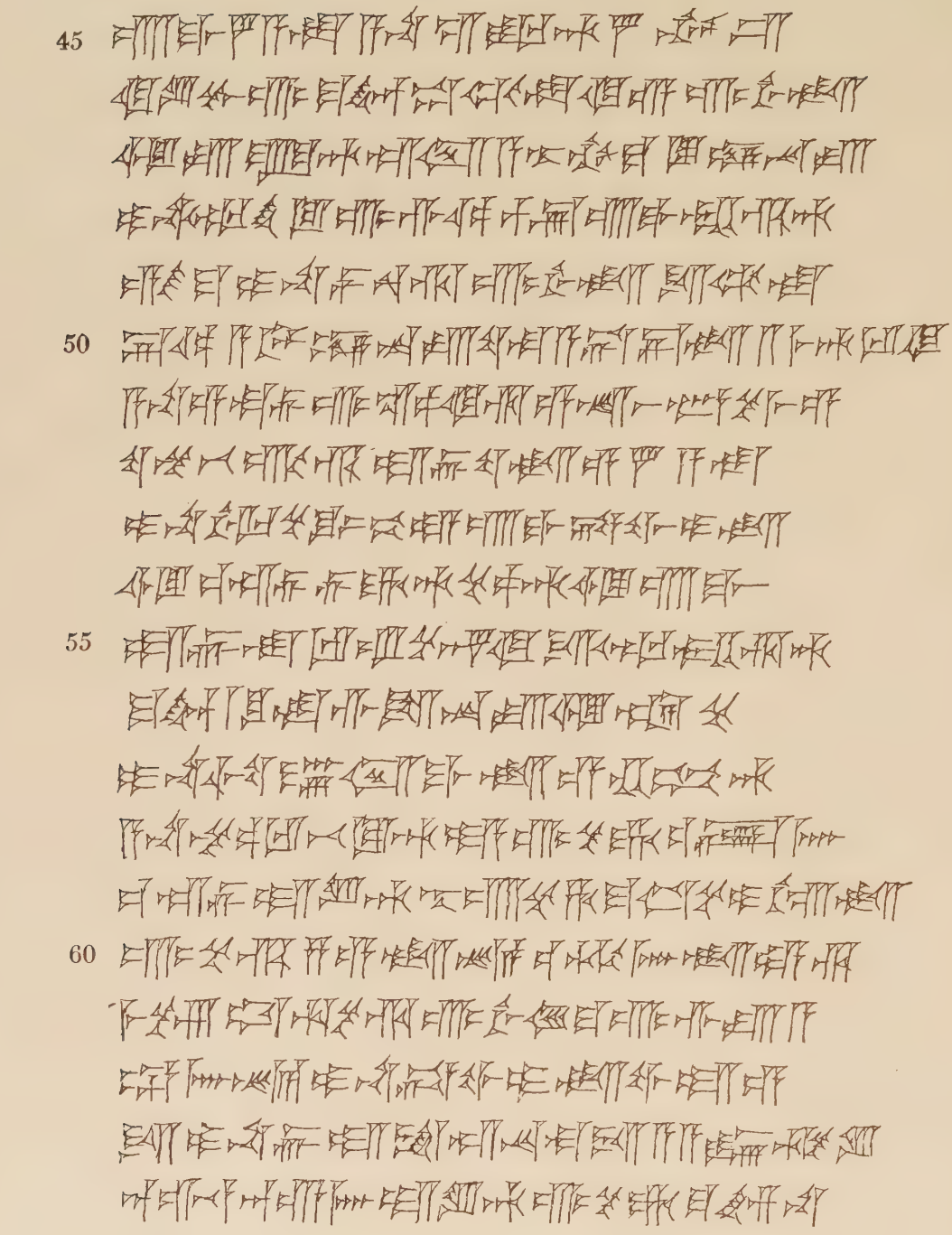

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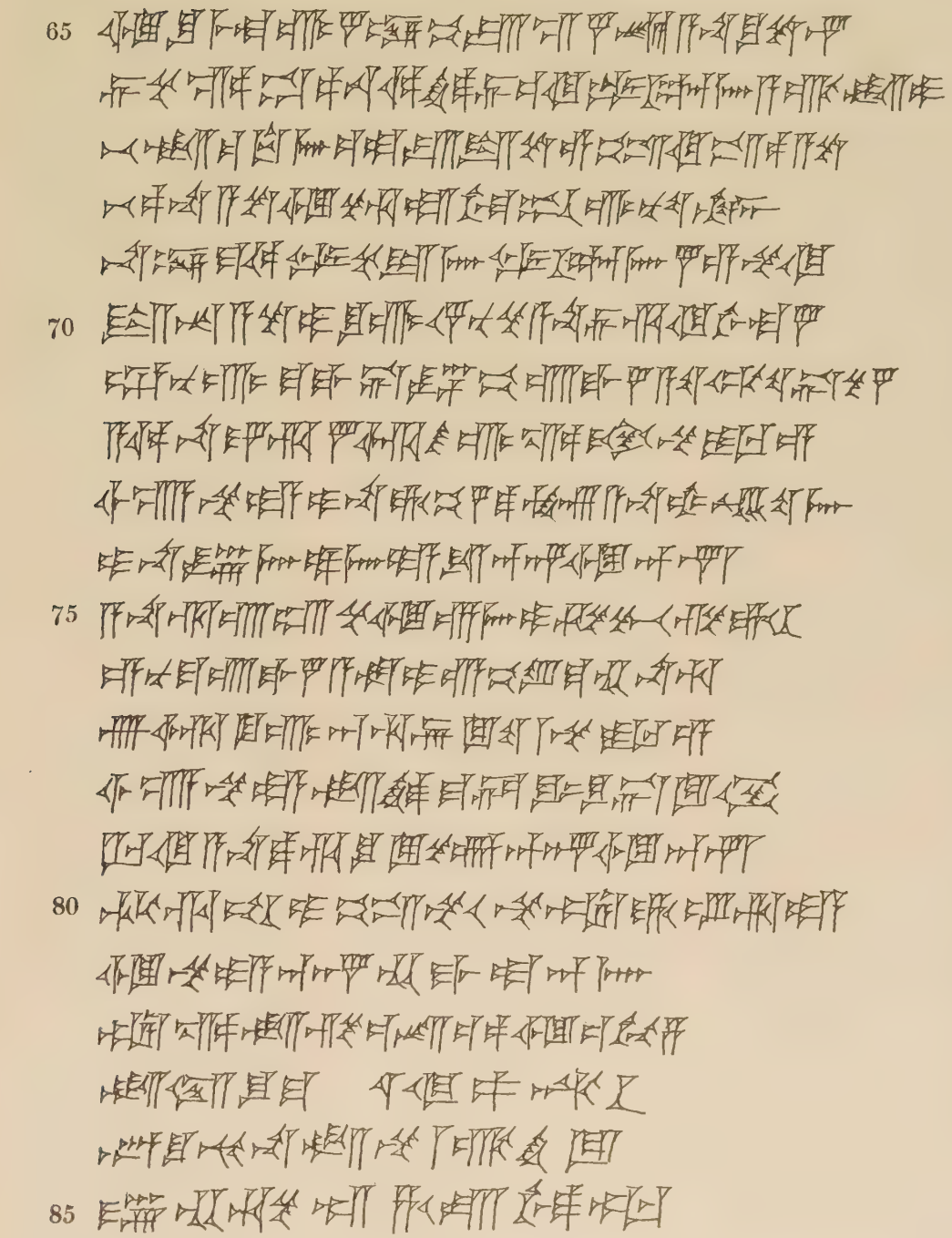

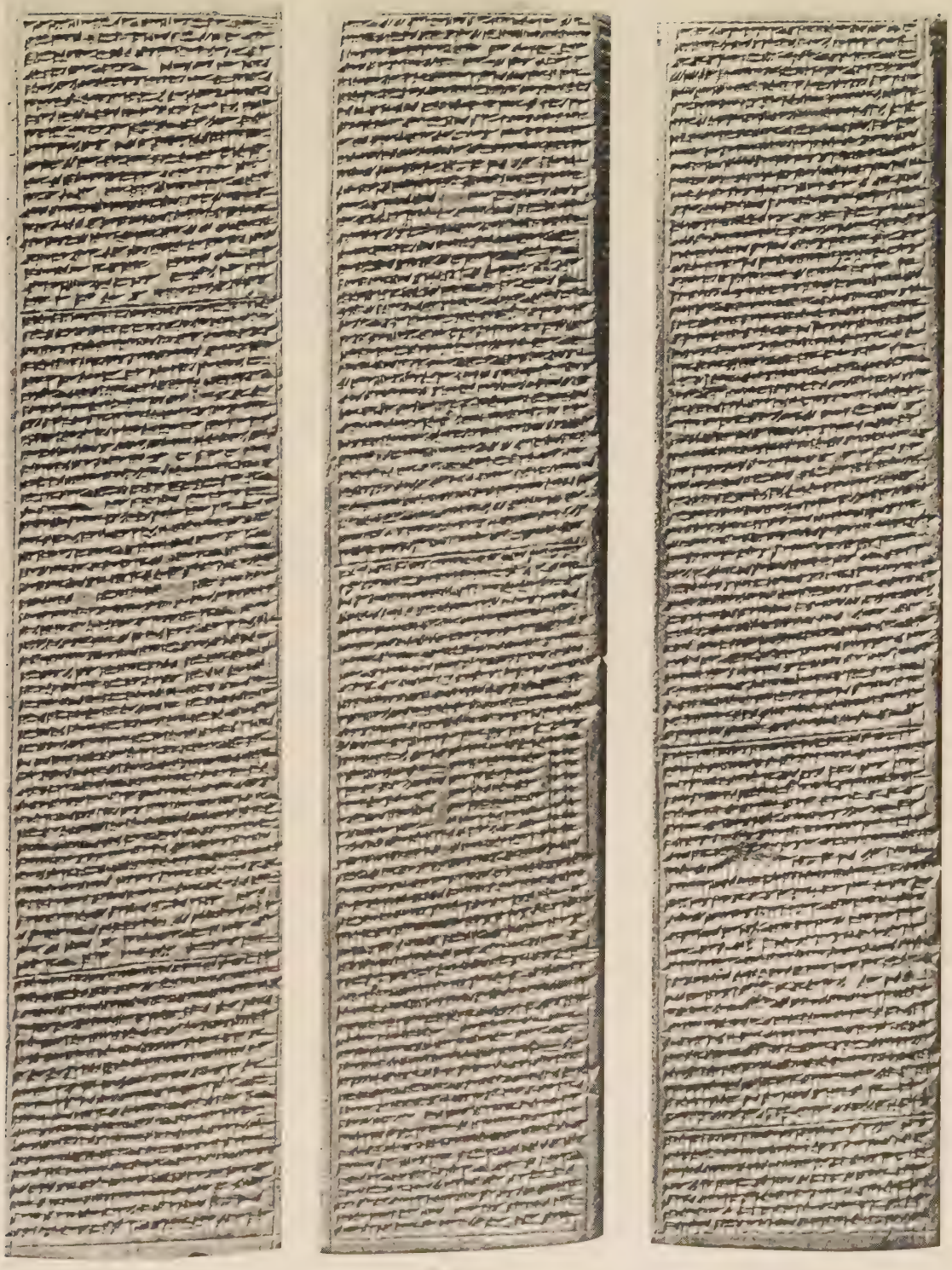

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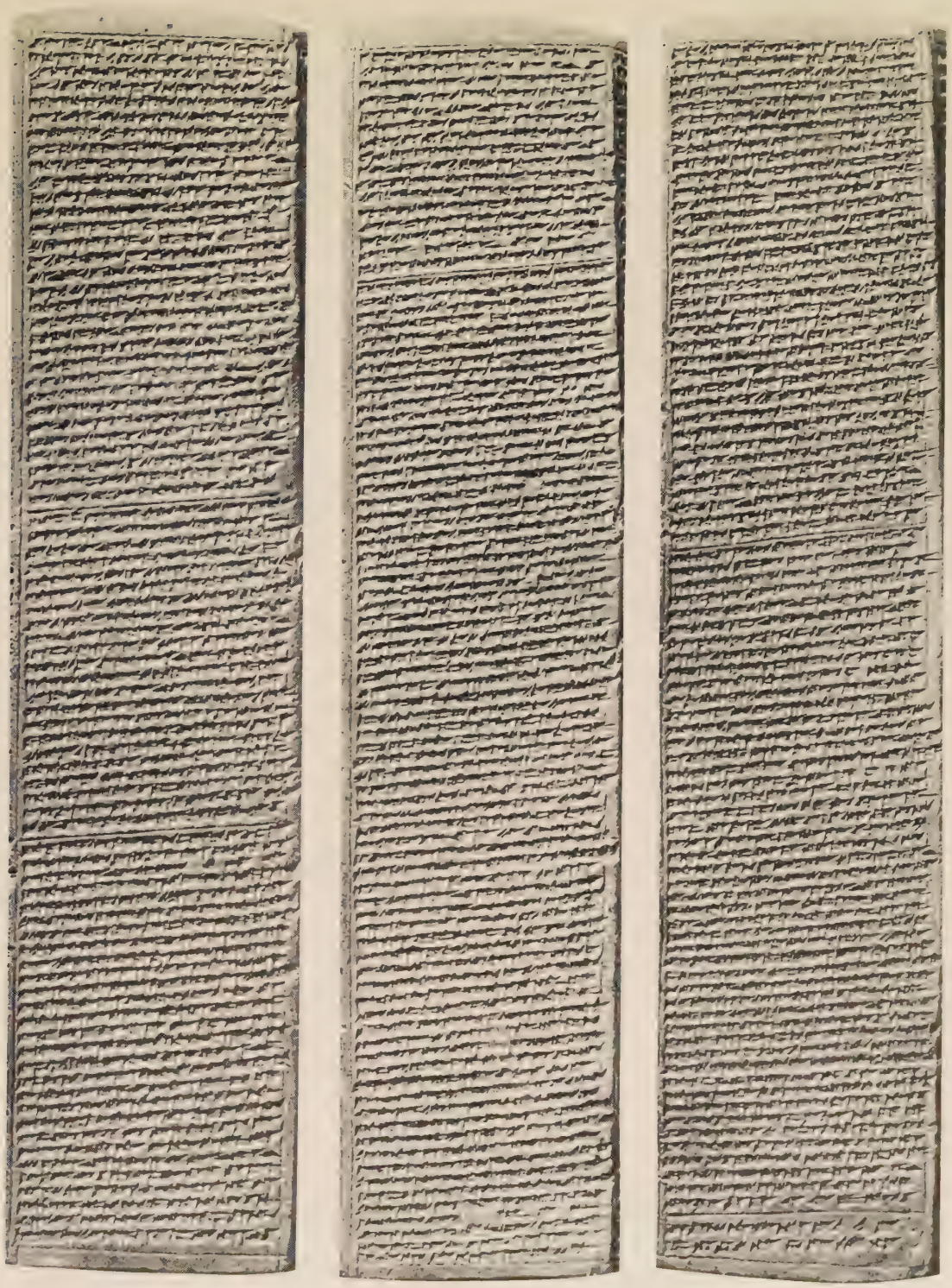

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